Cambria Freeman.

H. A. MEYERS, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 6. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872. NUMBER 16.

New Advertisements.

WARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

What is this Grand Specific for dyspepsia, sparkling, cooling, purifying, strengthening? They call TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Well, it is a ... of the Seltzer ... for 30 years, has been acknowledged ... Cathartic and Alterative in ...

ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE ONLY GENERAL ACCIDENT ... Company in America, writing ... profits by the month or year, is the TRAVELERS of Hartford, Ct. It insures men of all ... conditions and professions, at rates ... to the means of all. THE TRAVELERS ... sues policies of Life and Endowment INSURANCE of all usual forms, uniting Ample Security and Moderate Cost under a Definite ... Premium system is the favorite ... All Cash, Stock Plan. No other COMPANY in the world, of its age, has returned so much money in benefits to its Policyholders. Cash Assets, nearly Two Millions.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!
ON THE LINE OF THE
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A LAND GRANT OF
12,000,000 ACRES
IN THE
BEST FARMING AND MINERAL LAND IN AMERICA.
3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska!
IN THE
GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,
THE
GARDEN OF THE WEST,
NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, in the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any ... IN THE WORLD.

PRICE, more favorable terms ... as convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

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Send for the New Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
OMAHA, NEB.

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MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of GREAT AND EXTRAORDINARY VALUE are ... REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, ... happily successful combination of REAL ... which revolts ever made;

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SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS.

Agents who want to make money can sell nothing so ... as our new and beautiful steel Engraving
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It is the finest subject ever engraved, and surpasses ... every beholder with its wondrous beauty. ... 30 in. Price $2.50. Highly endorsed by ... Divines of all denominations. Agents ... find that "*Business is hard,*" can make $10 per ... with this splendid work of art. Male and ... Agents wanted. Write for circulars to ... WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Ct.

[*INCORPORATED 1860.*]
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IMMENSE SUCCESS.—Agents Wanted. A male or female in every county in the *United States* and Canadas, to sell our new and most useful Patent; from one to six used in every family. 100 per cent. guaranteed. For samples and terms, enclose ten cents and address
FERGUSON & CO., 625 River Street, Troy, N.Y.

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS!
Agents, we will pay you $10 per week in cash if you will engage with us AT ONCE. Everything furnish'd, and expenses paid. Address J. A. ELLIS & Co., Charlotte, Mich.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

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For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that *Dr Bing's Pile Remedy* fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00.

U. S. PIANO CO., N.Y. Price, $290
No Agents. Circulars free.

STAMMERING.—*Jos. White & Orthopædist*, 962 8th ave., New York. References from clergymen in business. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Send *free* for two stamps. Address Dr. BONAPARTE & Co., Cincinnati, O.

TRUE TIME FOR $1. Swiss Magnetic Time-Keeper and Indicator. Indispensable to every traveler, trader, boy, farmer, and for EVERYBODY in need of a *reliable* time-keeper. Usual watch size, steel works, glass crystal, in neat ORIDE case, WARRANTED to denote correct time for two years. *Nothing like it.* 1,500 sold weekly. This valuable article, in neat case, will be sent, prepaid, anywhere, for $1; 3 for $2. Try one. Circulars free. Oppressors from the Sole Agents, E. KING & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Blacklick township, Cambria county:

JOHN FERGUSON, SUPERVISOR.

In acc't with Blacklick Tp., Cambria Co., Dr.
1872. April 8.—To amount of work tax, ... $326.10
To amount of cash tax, south side..... 81.32
" " " north side..... 90.51
" " rec'd of C. C. Makin, late Sup'r, 19.44
$523.57

CR.

By am't of work done on roads..... $211.01
Time..... 67.15
By cash paid A. B. Longenecker's judgment and interest on same. 46.23
By cash paid for Young's judgment and costs..... 20.72
By cash paid for two sleighs..... 6.50
Orders of R. Boring and J. B. Ross. 12.80
Cash paid for scraper..... 10.70
Atty's fees to H. B. Sechler, Esq.. 5.00
Lost judgment of A. B. Longenecker 10.25
Cash paid John Cameron, Aud'r.. 1.50
" " Elias Rowl nd, " 4.75
" " Samuel Wilson, " 4.70
Order paid Jos. S. Rhodis for C. G. Mardis, since in Twp. Clerk's..... 9.45
Order paid Daniel Hawk, worthless. 1.95
" " J. B. Ross, Twp. Clerk 4.00
Ret'ned to Com'rs on Seated List 22.00
Lost Tax exonerated..... 5.11
$493.79

Balance due township..... $42.87

We do certify that we have examined the above account and find it to be just and correct according to the best of our knowledge and belief. ELIAS ROWLAND, } Aud'rs
SAMUEL WILSON, }
JOHN B. ROSS, Clerk.

REUBEN BORING, Supervisor.

In acc't with Blacklick Tp., Cambria Co., Dr.
1872. April 8.—To amount of work tax, $387.32

By work done on roads..... $225.87
Time..... 28.75
Work by John B. Ross..... 40.00
" " Elias Edwards..... 1.45
" " John Hawksworth..... 5.80
" " A. Makin..... 1.93
" " Mathias Hoffman..... 2.33
Ret'ned to Com'rs on Seated List, 8.52
Lost Tax..... 2.25
$331.92

Balance due Township..... $55.40

We do hereby certify that we have examined the above account and find it just and correct according to the best of our knowledge and belief.
ELIAS ROWLAND, } Auditors.
SAMUEL WILSON, }
JOHN B. ROSS, Clerk. [April 27, '72-3t.]

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale on very liberal terms two tracts of valuable land in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., described as follows:

Tract No. 1—Containing 90 Acres, more or less, about 25 Acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story Plank House, as good as new, and a Log Stable. Also a double Log Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. There is a thriving young orchard of best choice apple trees, and excellent water supply under cover in the house.

Tract No. 2—Containing 3 Acres, about 2 Acres cleared. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story Plank House, a Water Saw Mill in the best of order and without a superior in the country, and the usual outbuildings.

Tract No. 3—Containing 136 Acres of excellent Timber Land, with two good Saw Mill sites thereon. Unimproved.

☞ The above described Tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold separate or together, as may suit purchasers. Terms very liberal and payments easy. For further particulars apply to or address P. H. JONES,
or OLIVER MAKIN,
March 23, 1872.-3m. Ebensburg P. O.

BACK TO THE STARTING POINT!
New Firm! New Goods!

R. R. DAVIS desires to make known to his old customers and everybody else that he has associated WM. BAXTER with him in the mercantile business, and that the new firm has removed to R. Tudor's store-room, High street, three doors west of the Diamond, where they will constantly keep a full stock of SEASONABLE GOODS of every description. Come and see what we can do for you.
R. R. DAVIS & CO.

Ebensburg, April 27, '72.-tf.

☞ The undersigned desires to square his old books and would be pleased to have those owing him call and settle. R. R. DAVIS.

TIMBER AND LAND FOR SALE
The subscriber offers for sale 1,155 acres of land, situate in Preston county, West Va., on Wolf Creek. There is on this tract a large amount of prime Poplar, Ash, Red Oak, White Oak, Chestnut Oak, Locust, Hickory, Chestnut, &c. The timber will be sold with or without the land. Wolf Creek flows into Cheat River, seven miles above the Balto. & Ohio Railroad, and affords a good water power winter and summer. Cheat River is navigable to flatboats. The land lies back from the river one mile and a-half. Title indisputable. Will be sold low and on easy terms. J. A. DALRYMPLE,
Rowlesburg, Preston Co., West Va.
April 20-4t.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 114 ACRES
—3 miles from St. Augustine and 11 miles from Altoona—14 Acres of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good oak and spruce timber. The improvements are a first rate Plank House containing four rooms and a very large Log Barn. *Terms easy.* For further information inquire of PATRICK MADDEN, near the premises, or address
CHARLES McKENNA,
March 23, 1872.-tf. Mansfield Valley, Pa.

OATMAN & BUCK,
Physicians and Surgeons.
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made either at the residence of Dr. Oatman or at John Buck's residence.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.
Tenders his professional services to all citizens of the above place and vicinity who may at any time need Medical aid. [apr.21.-tf.]

RADICAL PLUNDER IN THE SOUTH.

A SCATHING SPEECH.

From a recent powerful speech of Hon D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana, the young and eloquent champion of Democratic principles, delivered on the floor of the House of Representatives at Washington, we extract the following concluding paragraphs, and are only sorry that the great length of the very able effort renders it impossible for us to publish it in full As it is, however, the extract will be found worthy of careful perusal and serious consideration, and as such we commend it to our readers. Mr. Voorhees said:

"Where is the man on the opposite side of this Chamber who has lifted up his voice in behalf of a thorough and impartial inquiry in order to find the real causes of disorder in the South? The greatest organ of your party proclaims Governor Scott himself a forger of more than six million bonds. He is said to be investing large sums at Napoleon, Ohio, where his home in reality is, and where he expects to retire when he is fully gorged with plunder. He went to South Carolina for pillage and rapine, and will soon return with his spoils. Your policy emanating from here made him Governor. The virtue and the talent of the State were proscribed by your laws Alluding to the condition of South Carolina a few weeks since, one of her citizens (Senator Sawyer) in the other branch of Congress used the following strong language:

"'It is due to the circumstance that this large number of men in the southern States were shut out from the possibility of holding State and Federal offices that we have had so many abuses in the local governments of those States. It is due to that circumstance that in the State which I have the honor in part to represent on this floor we have to-day a State government which is a disgrace to civilization. It is due to those disabilities, and to those disabilities only, that we had not an ample field from which to select honest, capable men for our local public officers, men who would have made faithful officers, and who would have been in complete harmony with the national Administration and the great Republican party on questions of public policy. Just ad of that, what do we see to-day? A spectacle alike disgraceful to the Republican party, under whose banner and in whose name gross abuses have been perpetrated, and to the men who have thus stained its honor; and yet Senators desire us to continue a system which has been fruitful of such results.'

"This was spoken by a leader of the Republican party, and I call upon those who may regard my statements as overdrawn to carefully consider and weigh his testimony. He deliberately pronounces the Republican State government of South Carolina a disgrace to civilization. There she stands, the result of your own handiwork, bankrupt in money, ready to plunge into the dismal gulf of repudiation, ruined in credit, her bonds hawked in the markets for sale in vain at ten cents on the dollar, her prosperity blighted at home and abroad; without peace, happiness, or hope; and all her liberties stolen as well as her material substance. There she stands, with her skeleton frame and withered death's head, admonishing all the world of the loathsome consequences of a government fashioned in hate and fanaticism, and founded upon the ignorant and the vicious classes of mankind. Her sins may have been many and deep, and of the color of scarlet, yet they will become as white as wool in comparison with those that have been committed against her in the hour of her helplessness and distress.

o o o o o o o

"But I can go no farther in the discussion of these terrible details. Time and space would fail me. I submit the following condensed table of figures, and I defy their successful contradiction on this floor or anywhere else.

"Alabama.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $5,959,654 87; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $38,361,967 37.

"Arkansas.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $4,066,958 67; debt and liabilities, January 1, 1872, $19,761,200 00.

"Florida.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $221,000; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $15,763,447 54.

"Georgia.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal; debts and liabilities June, 1871, $50,137,500. (See statement of Mr. Augier, treasurer of Georgia.)

"Louisiana.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $10,099,674 94; debts and liabilities June 1, 1871, including the excess of expenditures over receipts, $50,240,206 91.

"North Carolina.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $9 699,503; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $34,887,467 85.

"South Carolina.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $5,000,000; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $39 158 914 47.

"Mississippi.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, about $20,000,000.

"Tennessee.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $20,105,606 66; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $45,686,263 46.

"Texas.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $20,361,000.

"Virginia.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, $31,938,144 59; debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, $45,420,542 21.

"The present assessed value of the taxable property of the State on whom this vast mountain of debt has been so fraudulently and so frightfully accumulated is considerably less than one half what it was in 1860. It was not merely the liberation of their slaves that wrought this great change.—Their system of labor was broken up, great battles were fought in all their borders, their railroads were destroyed, their towns and cities and cotton burned, and every description of property handed over to the destruction of a fierce and implacable war. They emerged from the desolating conflict fit objects for the wisdom and care of a benevolent statesmanship, rather than as the proper prey of hungry jackals, who mangle and feed upon the wounded after the battle.—Their fate, however in many respects, surpasses in infamy and in misery the worst that ever befell a conquered people.

"Sir, what single benefit, what solitary blessing has been bestowed on that devastated region in return for the hundreds of millions of taxation which have been wrung from it, and the yet greater burdens which still impend over its struggling and impoverished inhabitants? Where is the great public work that tells of the outlay of these immense sums? What deed of benevolence or honest fame has been achieved? Other lands have been plundered by the oppressor, but none was ever left so naked and destitute of every advantage arising from its own mighty contributions.

"The great Napoleon wasted the substance of France, and consumed her vitals in the remorseless rage of ambition; he hurled the rising generations of his empire one after another into the flaming vortex of war; he gave them to the edge of the sword, and to the unconquerable fury of the elements; he palsied all the industries, and blighted every field and fireside; the shadow of the tax gatherer and the conscript officer fell on every foot of French soil; and yet convulsive sobs of grief shook the breasts of his subjects when he fell; and the whole empire stood uncovered at his bier when his dead body was brought back from tropical seas to sleep in her bosom. Though he had oppressed France he had given her glory in return. Though he had taken with an unlicensed hand, he had adorned her as a lover does the mistress of his heart. Stately buildings reared their heads on high; solid thoroughfares were opened for the people; waste lands were drained and reclaimed; education was fostered; the arts and sciences were munificently patronized; and a code of laws was passed and promulgated which established and enforced domestic justice and peace. She had these benefits of which to boast when reminded of her awful sacrifices.

"And when Cæsar, the armed conqueror and spoliator of his own and other countries, lay in bloody funeral state in the marble place, it was said of him with truth:

"'He hath brought many captives home to Rome
Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill.'

And—

"'When that the poor have cried, Cæsar hath wept.'

And again the orator of his good deeds exclaimed—

"'Here is the will and under Cæsar's seal.
To every Roman citizen he gives.
To every several man, seventy-five drachmas.'

* * * * * * *

"'Moreover, he hath left you all his walks,
His private arbors, and new planted orchards
On this side Tiber; he hath left them you,
And to your heirs forever; common pleasures,
To walk abroad, and recreate yourselves.'

"If he had plundered the Roman treasury, he had often filled it again; if his vaulting ambition brought sorrow to the poor, he sympathized with them; if his career was stained with extortion, he expended his gains in beautifying the eternal city; if he had robbed the people of their substances in his life time, he provided that much of it should return to them at his death. And if we turn from the far-off regions of antiquity to the immediate present, still we find no parallel to the evil administration of the South. With what a clamor the corrupt practices of four or five men in the city of New York have been hailed for many months past.—The air has been vocal; the press has resounded; the telegraph has been made weary of its daily burden, and the accusing voice of self-righteous indignation has been universal and unceasing. The Democratic party, it is true, crushed these men in an instant; but still the story of their offenses rankles in everywhere. And yet their work of extortion, compared to that in the South, is the mote to the beam, the mole-hill to the mountain, the speck in the sky to the cloud that overspreads and darkens the whole heavens. Their crimes, too, have a still further mitigation in the comparison. If they enriched themselves, they at least did not take all. They made New York the wonder and the glory of modern civilization. If they robbed the people, they bestowed upon them in return a city more magnificently adorned with public works than Rome or Paris in their days of pride, of pomp, and of power. Her glorious parks, her vast avenues, her newly opened, solid, and far-reaching streets will testify to after ages that her officials bequeathed to her some compensation for the wrongs they inflicted upon her good name. No such conduct illuminates a single page of the present epoch in the South. You look in vain from Hampton Roads to the Bay of Galveston for a single monument erected to the public good by that party which has so sternly and so corruptly governed in all that wide-spread region. No colleges, seminaries or schools founded and endowed with the treasures that have been stolen; no lofty edifices or durable roads constructed; no massive bridges thrown across wide rivers; no parched plains irrigated and made productive; no rice swamps ditched and redeemed for cultivation; no canals cut in order to connect the natural channels of trade and commerce; no rivers improved or harbors made more spacious and secure; none of these works of utility and patriotism relieve the monotonous desolation which unholy avarice and unrestrained oppression has stamped upon the South. She has nothing to mitigate her degradation. She has been stripped and robbed and left by the wayside. Her effects, moneys, and credits have been transported to other States and climes, to return to her no more forever. Her well-favored and fat-fleshed kine, feeding in her meadows, have been devoured. The frogs, the darkness, the lice, and the locust left more blessings behind them in Egypt than this portion of the Republic has received from its modern rulers.

"Sir, I challenge the darkest annals of the human race for a parallel to the robberies which have been perpetrated on eleven American States. Ireland has been made to enrich many a lawless lord lieutenant sent over by England to govern that beautiful but unhappy island. The stories of her wrongs and pillage have been said and sung in every hamlet in the civilized world; yet her contributions to the cause of a wicked Government have been mere pittances compared to what the South has been compelled to make.

"Seventy years before the birth of Christ Sicily was ravaged and despoiled by a consul of Rome. Though more than nineteen centuries have come and gone since then, yet the name of Verres retains all its freshness of immortal infamy. He was prosecuted by the authority of the Roman senate, and fled for an asylum to strange and foreign lands. He died miserably in exile, and his dishonored dust was not permitted to mingle with the soil of the Roman republic. We find, however, in Middleton's Life of Cicero, that all the peculations, extortions, bribes, and larcenies charged upon Verres during his entire administration of the affairs of Sicily did not exceed $2,000,000; equal to only one third of the amount for which the *Tribune*, of New York, says Governor Scott fraudulently issued the bonds of South Carolina in a single transaction. The basest Roman consul whose name is preserved on the pages of the historian becomes respectable by the side of a southern Governor under the present policy of this Government. The crimes of Warren Hastings, as the ruler of distant and conquered colonies, have long been the theme of swelling periods and lofty declamation. There was much in his situation to extenuate his offenses. He was charged by his Government to hold its valuable possessions on the opposite side of the globe. He was in the midst of fierce, revengeful, and undying hostilities. He was surrounded by a race with which he had no bond or tie of blood or of language. It was perfidious and cruel, and mocked at the faith of treaties. But even admitting that his guilt was as great as it was painted by the flaming imagination of Burke or the impassioned rhetoric of Sheridan, yet all the burdens he imposed upon all the East Indies do not equal those which have been fastened upon the two States of Georgia and Louisiana alone, since the disastrous dawn of reconstruction.

"Sir, on the facts which I have stated I invoke the judgment of the country. What right have you to expect peace and order in a land whose rulers are lawless felons? When did a bad Government ever fail to produce wickedness and crime? Do you expect the people to obey the laws when their officials do not? Do you expect them to love and reverence a Governor whose policy has made them bankrupt and miserable? Do you wonder that they become restless, desperate, and disobedient as they daily behold the fruits of their toil stolen in the name of their Government? Are you amazed at scenes of violence, outrage, bloodshed, and cruel vengeance, when the Executive of a State sets aside the entire administration of justice? Rather should you be filled with astonishment at the forbearance and moderation you have witnessed. If the foremost agents in the work of southern ruin and destruction since the close of the war had been driven from that country by its plundered citizens, who now would rise up here and condemn the act? In the disorders which afflict the South the philosophic mind beholds the inevitable results of well known causes. Had you sown the seeds of kindness and good will, they would long ere this have blossomed into prosperity and peace. Had you sown the seeds of honor, you would have reaped a golden harvest of contentment and obedience. Had you extended your charities and your justice to a distressed people, you would have awakened a grateful affection in return. But as you have planted in hate and nurtured in corruption, so have been the fruits which you have gathered."

A Railroad Story.

The "Fat Contributor" writes to the Cincinnati *Times*:

Let me relate an incident that occurred when I was a frisky young man with a fondness for young ladies' society. Understand me, I have no distaste for young ladies' society now, but they don't seem to hanker as much after me as they did, say twenty years ago. This is natural enough. I don't blame them—only they don't know what they are missing.

A friend and myself got on board an express train one afternoon to make a short trip. The car we entered was full. Only one vacant seat in fact, and that was alongside a very charming young lady. Friend and I both made a dash for that very desirable vacant seat. It isn't a fair thing to do, as a general thing, to trip a friend, but it was allowable under the circumstances, and I gave him just the slightest trip in the world, just to enable me to get the start. My friend took a seat on the wood box, and looked very disconsolate. I think I added to his discomfiture by certain triumphant winks, nods, and motions in which, indulged. The young lady was attractive, some casual remarks dropped on one side or the other—young folks will drop a remark occasionally, and are more ready to pick it up again than old ones—afforded an opportunity to glide pleasantly and easily into conversation.

She was sprightly and witty, and I grew unusual brilliant; that is, to the best of my recollection at this somewhat remote day. My friend observing this, looked madder than ever. At length we reached a station where the train stopped a moment. My friend abdicated the wood box and rushed out on the platform. Suddenly he returned, and coming quickly to me, seized me by the collar, and said in a tone heard all through the car:

"Quick now, get right off here. You can get a job here as well as not. So take off your kit before the train starts. No use of looking any further for work. Tramping all around the country for a job of shoemaking won't pay. Take work where you find it, that's my motto."

He almost forced me out of the seat with his vehemence, and if I hadn't made a vigorous resistance he would have had me out on the platform. The young lady gave one look of supreme disgust—a tramping journeyman shoemaker!—she directed her gaze out of the window and kept it there for the remainder of the journey. My friend re-mounted the wood box and indulged in such a series of fiendish grins and malignant chuckles as would have justified me in hurling him from the car, only I was too stupefied by the proceeding to proceed against him. When I left the car, the young lady looked to see if I hadn't forgotten my "kit," and I am satisfied she thought I had got off to "kick for a job," as they say in shoemaker parlance.

A YOUNG couple who had been holding a cosy *tete-a-tete* in a retired alcove at a party in Nashville, were somewhat abashed, on emerging into the party, to find that around the young man's neck there was the print of two arms in chalk and diamond dust, on his shoulder a quantity of gold powder, and other equally unaccountable phenomena observable elsewhere.

Female Heroism.

To men belong not all the honor of deeds of valor and heroism in arms. History is full of instances wherein women performed acts and deeds which history will not let die. This is a case in point:

When Charles XII. invaded Norway, in the year 1716, the main body of his army advanced toward Christiana, whence a detachment was sent to destroy the silver works at Konsberg. On this expedition a party of 800 horsemen, commanded by Col. Loven, passed through a narrow defile in Harestuewood, and quartered for the night at Norderhong, in the neighborhood of which a small detachment of Norwegian dragoons had been stationed to watch the motions of the enemy. The Swedish commander, who put up at the parsonage, soon after his arrival received information that the Norwegians were only at the distance of three miles, and altogether ignorant of his arrival. Mrs. Anna Colbioersen, the wife of the clergyman who was confined at the time to his bed, happened to overhear a consultation among her guests, at which it was resolved to attack the Norwegians at break of day, and then to march against Konsberg. She immediately determined to apprise her countrymen of their danger. In the meantime the greatest attention was paid to her guests; and while she appeared wholly occupied in providing for their entertainment improved her information. She displayed equally apparent benevolence toward the comforts of the private soldiers; and on pretext of wanting other necessaries to complete their entertainment, she dispatched a servant, as it were, to procure them.

The Swedish colonel, in the meantime, inquired of Mrs. Colbioersen the road to Stein, where he intended to station his outposts, and was completely deceived by her replies. He ordered his horses to be kept in readiness at the door; but she contrived to make the grooms intoxicated, upon which she put the horses in the stable and locked the door. Her next object was, under the plea of compassion, to obtain permission of the colonel to light a fire in the yard to comfort his men. This fire she insensibly increased to such a degree that it served as a beacon to guide the Norwegians to the spot; for she had informed her countrymen that a fire would be a signal for them to advance. Everything succeeded to her utmost wishes; and her address and intrepidity were rewarded by the arrival of the Norwegians at her house without discovery. They took the Swedish colonel prisoner, and either cut to pieces or put to flight the whole of his party; upon which they sat down to the entertainment which Mrs. Colbioersen had provided for their enemies.

The next morning she went out, in company with another female, to view the field of battle. The Swedes, who had fled during the night, in the meantime rallied, and being still superior in numbers to the Norwegians, they resolved to attack them; but being ignorant of the force of the enemy, they sent out a reconnoitering party, who, falling in with Mrs. Colbioersen, the corporal rode up to her, and pointing his carbine at her breast, demanded instant information as to the position and numbers of the Norwegians. Her companion fainted away; but Mrs. Colbioersen boldly asked, 'Is it the order of your king to shoot old women?" The corporal, abashed, removed his carbine, but persisted in his first questions. "As to their numbers," she replied, "that you may easily find out, as they are at this moment mustering behind the church in order to pursue you. More I cannot tell you, not having counted them; but this I know, they are as numerous as bees in a hive." Relying upon this intelligence, the party returned to their countrymen, who fled in all directions; and such was their confusion and disorder, that many were taken by the natives, and many lost in the forests.

A Lacedæmonian mother had five sons in a battle that was fought near Sparta, and seeing a soldier that had left the scene of action, eagerly inquired of him how affairs went on. "All your five sons are slain," said he. "Unhappy wretch!" replied the woman, "I ask thee not of what concerns my children, but of what concerns my country." "As to that, all is well," said the soldier. "Then," said she, "let them mourn that are miserable; my country is prosperous and I am happy."

HELL BRIDGE.

There is a narrow passage between the mountains in the neighborhood of Bendearg, in the highlands of Scotland, which, at a little distance, has the appearance of an immense artificial bridge over an immense chasm; but on nearer approach it is seen to be a wall of nature's own masonry, formed of vast and rugged bodies of solid rock, piled on each other as if in giant sport of architecture. Its sides are in some places covered with trees of a considerable size; and the passenger who has a head steady enough to look down, may see the eyrie of birds of prey beneath his feet. The path across is so narrow that it cannot admit of two persons passing, and indeed none but natives attempt the dangerous route, though it saves a circuit of three miles; yet it sometimes happens that two travelers meet, owing to the curve formed by the pass preventing a view over it from either side, and, in that case, one person lies down, while the other creeps over his body. One day a highlander walking along the pass, when he had gained the highest part of the arch, observed another coming leisurely up, and being himself of the patrician order, called to him to lie down. The person addressed disregarded the command, and the highlanders met on the summit. They were Cairn and Bendearg, of two families in enmity to each other. "I was first at the top," said Bendearg, "and called first lie down, so that I may pass over in peace." "When the Grant prostrates himself before the McPherson," said the other, "it must be with a sword through his body." "Turn back, then," said Bendearg, "and repass as you came." "Go back yourself, if you like it," replied Grant; "I will not be the first of my name to turn before the McPhersons." They then threw their bonnets over the precipice, and advanced with a slow and cautious pace nearer to each other—both being unarmed. Preparing for a desperate struggle, they compressed their lips, knit their brows, and fixing fierce and watchful eyes on each other, stood and prepared for an onset. They both grappled at the same moment, but being of equal strength, were unable to shift each other's position, and stood fixed on the rock in suppressed breath and muscles strained to the "top of their bent," like statues carved out of the solid rock. At length McPherson, suddenly removing his right foot, so as to give him greater purchase, stooped his body and bent his enemy down with him by main strength till they both leaned over the precipice, looking into the terrible abyss. The contest was doubtful, for Grant had placed his foot firmly on an elevation at the brink, and had equal command of his enemy; but at this moment McPherson sunk slowly and firmly on his knee, and while Grant suddenly started back, stooping to take the supposed advantage, whirled him over his head into the gulf. McPherson himself fell backwards, his body partly hanging over the rocks, a fragment gave way beneath him, and he sank further, till catching with a desperate effort at the solid stone above, he regained his footing. There was a pause of death-like stillness, and the bold heart of M'Pherson felt sick and faint. At length, as if compelled by some mysterious feeling, he looked down over the precipice. Grant had caught with a death like gripe by the rugged point of a rock—his enemy was almost in his reach. His face was turned upward, and there was in it horror and despair—but he uttered no word or cry. The next moment he loosed his hold, his brains were dashed out before the eyes of his hereditary foe; the mangled body disappeared among the trees, and his last and heavy sound arose from the bottom. M'Pherson returned home an altered man. He purchased a commission in the army, and fell, fighting in the wars of the Peninsula. The Gaelic name of the place where this tragedy was acted signifies "Hell Bridge."—*Table Book.*

The Mirage of the Plains.

One of the first subjects which addresses itself to the mind of the stranger on the plains, particularly if he be of a philosophical or scientific turn of mind, is the mirage, which is here observed in all its perfection. Many a weary mile of the traveler has been whiled away in endeavors to account for the fitful and beautifully changing visions presented by the mirage. Sometimes the distortions are wonderful, and so natural as to deceive the most experienced eye. Upon one occasion I met a young officer, who had spent several years on the plains and in the Indian country. He was, on the occasion alluded to, in command of a detachment of cavalry in pursuit of a party of Indians who had been committing depredations on our frontier. While riding at the head of his command, he suddenly discovered, as he thought, a party of Indians not more than a mile distant. The latter seemed to be galloping toward him. The attention of his men was called to them, and they pronounced them Indians on horseback. The "trot" was sounded, and the column moved forward to the attack. The distance between the attacking party and the supposed foe was rapidly diminishing, the Indians appearing plainer to view each moment. The charge was about to be sounded, when it was discovered that the supposed party of Indians consisted of the decayed carcasses of half a dozen slain buffaloes, which number had been magnified by the mirage, while the peculiar motion imparted by the latter had given the appearance of Indians on horseback.

I have seen a train of government wagons with white canvas covers moving through a mirage, which, by elevating the wagons to treble their height and magnifying the size of the covers, presented the appearance of large sailing vessels under full sail, while the usual appearance of the mirage gave a correct likeness of an immense lake or sea. Sometimes the mirage has been the cause of frightful suffering and death by its deceptive appearance.

Trains of emigrants making their way to California or Oregon have, while seeking water to quench their thirst and that of their animals, been induced to depart from their course in the endeavor to reach the inviting lake of water which the mirage displayed before their longing eyes. I is not unusually represented at a distance of from five to ten miles. Sometimes, if the nature of the ground is favorable, it is dispelled by advancing toward it; at others it is like an *ignis fatuus*, hovering in sight, but keeping beyond reach. Here and there throughout this region are pointed out the graves of those who are said to have been led astray by the mirage, until their bodies were famished and they succumbed to thirst.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE ON A RAILWAY.—A really wonderful escape from being cut to pieces occurred on an English line of railway a week or two ago. A young man employed by the London and Northwestern Company as coke filler at a certain station was returning home from work, when he jumped upon the step of a passing goods engine, to ride to a certain crossing, a few hundred yards southward. In the darkness he was unobserved by the driver, who, therefore, did not slacken up for him to get down, and thus owing to the impetus of the engine, he was not able to bring up, when he leaped off, until he had run into the fore-foot of the next line of rails. Scarcely had his foot touched the ground, when a down train came up at a speed of fully twelve miles an hour, and before he could escape he was struck by the front of the engine and thrown face downwards between the rails, where he lay until the entire train—in which there were nearly a score of wheels—passed over his prostrate body without touching it. Beyond a few slight bruises and scratches, he found himself none the worse for his hairbreadth escape.

A YOUNG law student, who wrote a good, clear and round hand, and who was just about finishing up his studies, one day handed an instrument which he had just written out, to his uncle, a dry wag, who had called in to see him, and to inquire of his progress in his profession. The uncle took the manuscript, and after reading a few lines of it gave it back to his nephew saying, with an arch smile peculiar to himself. "You are not quite a lawyer yet, James." "What do you find out of the way in it, sir?" queried the student, in astonishment. "Why," returned the waggish old critic, "anybody can read that writing!"

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, : : May 11, 1872.

THE Democratic National Executive Committee met in New York on last Wednesday and decided that the Democratic National Convention should meet at Baltimore on Tuesday the 9th day of July next.

FIFTY delegates, representing the Labor Reform party of this State, met in Convention at Williamsport, on Tuesday last, and nominated Wm. P. Schell, Esq., of Bedford, for Governor, Ex-Senator Billingfelt, of Lancaster, for Auditor General, and Hon. James Thompson, the present Chief Justice, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

THE name of H. G. SMITH, Esq., editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, will be presented to the approaching Democratic State Convention as one of the delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. From our very intimate personal knowledge of Harry Smith we can bear testimony to his eminent fitness for the position, and would be much gratified to see him occupy a seat in the Convention. He is a high toned, honorable gentleman, a man of acknowledged ability, and would make a useful and efficient member of that important body. We hope that he will go through without a shadow of opposition.

WE have received the call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, fixing Saturday, May 25th, as the day for holding the delegate elections and the Monday following for the assembling of the convention, but as considerable opposition has been manifested by many prominent democrats in regard to so hasty a proceeding, especially as it is alleged that the County Committee has not been consulted on the subject, we refrain from publishing the call. Nevertheless, we advise democrats to be prepared to obey the summons, lest no change be made, as we are free to say there ought to be, in the time of holding the convention, which is too early by at least one month.

The Cincinnati Nominations.

On yesterday week the republican anti-Grant convention which met at Cincinnati nominated HORACE GREELEY for President and BENJAMIN GRATZ BROWN for Vice President. The name of Horace Greeley is familiar to every man in the country, and, for that matter, to every woman also, *"without regard to race or color."* As the editor of the New York *Tribune*, he has acquired a national reputation That he has been a bitter partisan all admit, while at the same time his personal integrity has never been questioned. With his associate on the ticket, Mr. Brown, although a gentleman of prominence in the south-west, the people are not so well acquainted. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1826, studied law and removed to St. Louis in 1850, where as a democrat he identified himself with the political fortunes of Missouri's great statesman, Thomas H. Benton. Like legions of other active and prominent democrats in all sections of the country, he left the democratic party on the celebrated and unfortunate Kansas question—that devil's rock in the sea of democratic politics. He was several times a member of the Missouri Legislature and was elected to the United States Senate in 1868. He came prominently before the country two years ago as the candidate of the anti-Grant republicans for Governor of his State. His well known liberal views, coupled with his avowed opposition to certain proscriptive clauses which the radical party had incorporated in the new constitution of Missouri, rendered him an acceptable candidate to the democrats of the State, who gave him a cordial support and elected him to the office he now holds by the overwhelming majority of 42,000.

We have a few words to say in reference to what we conceive to be the true position of the democratic party in view of the nominations made by the Cincinnati convention. In the first place, we assume as a fact, that there is not a democrat from Maine to California who is not ready and willing to make any reasonable sacrifice of party pride and consistency in order to overthrow and drive from power the present corrupt dynasty at Washington. A Democratic National Convention is the true and only regularly constituted organ or body to speak and act in behalf of the democratic organization, and when it does so act its decrees ought to be as irrevocable in the contest then pending as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Every member of the party ought to be bound by its decisions, from which there should be no appeal. It speaks the voice of the whole party, and in no other possible way can its harmony and organization be maintained. If, therefore, when the Democratic National Convention assembles on the 9th day of July next it shall deem it wise and expedient to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, that decision should be respected and obeyed by every democrat in the land, and the ticket then nominated should be unanimously supported. If, on the other hand, upon a calm survey of the political situation, and after a full and free interchange of thought and opinion among its members, the convention should determine that single handed and alone the democratic party is powerless to defeat Grant, and if it should endorse the Cincinnati ticket and bespeak for it a united democratic support, then, for the reasons before stated, no democrat can go behind its recommendation or refuse to yield to its decision the fullest and most implicit obedience. This is our position in reference to this vexed question, plainly, distinctly and honestly stated. We believe it to be sound, and one from which no intelligent democrat will dissent. We will only add, that on a question surrounded with so many grave difficulties—one which is of such momentous and overshadowing importance, not only to the democratic party, but also to the dearest and best interests of the country—we repose unlimited confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the convention, and will give in the future, as we have done in the past, to whatever decision at which it may arrive an unselfish and cordial support.

Charles R. Buckalew.

We take the following article from last Monday's issue of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. From its tone and language, it is very evident that when the editor declares that Mr. Buckalew will accept the nomination for Governor, if tendered to him by the Democratic State Convention, he speaks by the authority of that gentleman himself. We fully concur in all that the *Intelligencer* says or can say in reference to the ability and high personal character of Charles R. Buckalew, both of which are universally conceded. We feel well satisfied, however, that General Cass is the choice of the democracy of this county and that our delegate to the convention will vote for him. A very grave and weighty responsibility rests on the Reading convention, and we can only hope and pray that it will prove itself fully equal to the occasion.

There has been a very general expression throughout the State in favor of the selection of Charles R. Buckalew, as the Democratic candidate for Governor. Repeated rumors that he would refuse to accept a nomination have not been sufficient to repress the rising sentiment of the people. His eminent fitness for the position, his complete freedom from every improper or entangling alliance, his unimpeachable record in office, his devotion to political reform, his great public services and his spotless private life have made his name familiar to the people of Pennsylvania, and caused him to be universally respected and admired. In Mr. Buckalew the Democracy would have a candidate who would present a complete contrast to the man put forward by the ring which gagged the Republican State Convention and forced through the arbitrary decrees that had been made in advance by a corrupt clique. What the presentation of such a contrast would be worth in the way of votes may be judged from the fact that independent Republican newspapers have openly declared that thousands of Republicans would vote for Mr. Buckalew, if he should be nominated, and that many more would refuse to vote for Hartranft. In Lancaster county hundreds of Republicans have already boldly avowed that they would cheerfully support Mr. Buckalew in preference to the nominee of the infamous Treasury Ring. They know Mr. Buckalew's record, they know him to be capable, pure, and beyond the reach of any corrupting agencies. They would gladly vote for him when the nomination of some one not so well and so favorably known would lead them first to doubt and finally to support Hartranft. No candidate who has been named could poll more Democratic votes than Mr. Buckalew, and no one would receive one-third the support which honest Republicans would freely tender to him. We should regard his nomination as equivalent to an election, and there is not a Democrat who does not feel and know the absolute importance of carrying this State in October.

Would Mr. Buckalew accept the nomination?

To that important question we are prepared to give an affirmative answer. If the nomination be tendered to Charles R. Buckalew with a proper degree of unanimity he cannot and will not decline. His position is briefly this: He does not desire the office, and he would only accept its responsibilities and cares under the influence of a sense of duty to the party which has so often honored him and the people of the State who are so fully disposed to trust him. Should the nomination for Governor be tendered to him with a proper degree of unanimity *he will not decline.*

The way to success in the October election lies open before the Democracy of Pennsylvania. With Charles R. Buckalew as their candidate for Governor, with Chief Justice Thompson renominated, and with some man of sterling integrity for Auditor General, a splendid victory is assured. If the delegates to the Reading Convention come together prepared to sacrifice personal considerations for the public good; if they act calmly, wisely and conscientiously, they will render certain the redemption of this State from the corrupt hands which now control its government.

GRANT AND GREELY.—The courteous way in which Mr. Greely's nomination has been received shows the respect that his personal character has won among political opponents. Only the most direct organs of the administration spit its venom, and that is harmless. Mr. Greely has maintained thro' a life of political activity and the vicissitudes of business, the character of an honest man. He has never been charged with selfish personal scheming, nor has he been the easy tool of dishonest politicians. Here he certainly contrasts favorably with the other candidate of his party. Take away from General Grant his good fortune that brought him into military command at a moment suited to his abilities, and there is nothing left of him. As a General, no one assumed that he could supply by his own genius the lack of numbers, nor does his career afford a single evidence of intellectual capacity. One great opportunity he had, and many even of his opponents thought he would improve it. He might have restored a pure and elevated tone to the administration of the government. He might have shown the straight-forward honesty and simplicity that the American people have always been ready to ascribe to the military character. But the petty, selfish, greedy spirit of his administration has disgusted and alienated all the honest men of his party. His political backers are the most dishonest and corrupt wire-pullers in the country. He is the first President who has been implicated in discreditable jobs. He has imitated none of his predecessors in the White House, except it be Mrs. Lincoln; for she was the first present-taker, and offered her spoils for sale, to the disgust of the nation. Certainly, so long as the comparison of candidates lies between Grant and Greely, few would hesitate to prefer the latter on any consideration of civil experience, general ability, or personal character.—*Age.*

THE despairing editor of a Petersburg (Va.) paper makes the following characteristic summary: "A man from Maine has our post office, a Vermont man represents us in Congress, a fellow from Pennsylvania is our street commissioner, our commissioner of revenue is a Massachusetts man, a fellow from Philadelphia is jailer, the chief of police is a Pennsylvanian, two negroes represent us in the Legislature, a Maine man represents us in the Senate."

GRANT'S relations are becoming alarmed and suspicious. They will be "distant" relations in case anything should happen.

The Cincinnati Platform.

Below will be found the resolutions or platform adopted by the republican anti-Grant convention recently held at Cincinnati. Whatever difference of opinion may exist in reference to the wisdom of the nominations made by that body, there can be but one sentiment in regard to the soundness and unexceptionable character of the platform. It has met with the warm and unqualified approval of the democratic press throughout the entire country, which is the very highest commendation it could receive. An unprejudiced democrat, after having read these resolutions, will cheerfully admit that they are straight forward and unequivocal, and that while they come up squarely to the political demands of the living present, they wisely refrain from agitating the absolute issues of the dead past. Here they are in full:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles essential to just government:

First. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

Second. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution.

Third. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

Fourth. Local self government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitation of power.

Fifth. The Civil Service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of Republican government. We therefore, regard a thorough reform of the Civil Service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station becomes again a post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re election.

Sixth. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the government economically administered, pensions, the interest of the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference and dictation.

Seventh. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth. A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest consideration of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

Tenth. We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations.—The public domain should be sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh. We hold that it is the duty of the government in its intercourse with foreign nations to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous political affiliations.

HORACE WHITE,
Chairman of Committee on Resolutions.
G. P. THURSTON, Secretary.

A GREAT CURIOSITY.—There is now stopping at the Irvin House, Room 21, where he exhibited last night, a colored man calling himself Professor George Thomas, of Brazil. He is a puzzle. He is apparently about thirty years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion and stout frame, looks to be in excellent health, and lives and enjoys himself without inconvenience from his remarkable abnormal condition, which is as follows: He can change the position of his heart at will from the left side to the right; can change it to the lower left side of the abdomen, and then to the right side! He can move down his ribs at will to cover the bowels, and if you attempt to stop the movement with your hand, you will find that the muscular power of the action is such as to knock your "bunch of fives" vigorously away! He has two sets of ribs, one over the other. He can cause a revolving motion in his bowels, and if the hand be put thereon it will realize the powerful action going on! And he can so arrest the pulse as to render it impossible to tell for the time that he has any! He is very strong, and takes a rod of five-eighths inch iron and bends it by striking it over his arm!—*Williamsport Democrat.*

THE LATE terrible earthquake at Antioch, and the more recent, indeed still pending, destruction of towns and villages at the base of Vesuvius, are two singular illustrations of the blind tenacity with which men cling to the most dangerous localities. For centuries Antioch has suffered from the devastating effects of earthquakes, and Vesuvius has, at varying periods for many hundreds of years, buried and burned the cities, towns and hamlets reared within reach of its terrible crater.—Yet men have gone on rebuilding as though earthquakes were not and Vesuvius were a mountain dispensing life and health instead of destruction and death in the most terrible form. Why men thus battle with untoward fate, which in the end is sure to overwhelm them, it is difficult to venture even a guess. That Antioch will be rebuilt, and new cities spring up in the shadow of Vesuvius is, however, as certain as anything in the future can be.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

THE *Times* says Dr. Walpole has lost his beautiful chestnut mare. She died suddenly in harness, it is supposed from bots or pin worms. If the Doctor had used *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, he would no doubt have had his mare to-day—they are death on worms.

—On Monday last a great fire, involving a loss of $1,000,000, occurred in New York. The Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's Theatre were burned to the ground.

News of the Week.

—The next State Fair will be in Erie.

—A ghost is spiritedly endeavoring to blow up the tunnel at Hannibal, Mo.

—A Zanesvillian stole the railings from a graveyard, and sold them for old iron.

—There is in Clay county, Ind., a family with 12 pairs of twins and one odd one.

—Greeley has but one brother-in-law, and no father, and his nephews are all nieces.

—Thousand of locusts have made their appearance in the western part of North Carolina.

—Austin Garvan died from hydrophobia in Scranton a few days since. His death agonies were terrible.

—A little farm in Texas of 84,132 acres is stocked with 65,000 cattle, 10,000 horses, 7,000 sheep, and 8,000 goats.

—Governor Palmer is reported as saying that Greeley and Brown will receive seventy-five thousand republican votes in Illinois.

—A Maltese cat in West Whiteland gave birth to three kittens, one of which had four toes on each foot, another five, another six.

—Mr. Caleb Hall, of West Goshen township, Chester Co., has a cow which gave birth to a calf a few days ago which is minus a tail and eyes.

—David Thomas and daughter were struck by lightning while sitting in their house in Lone Jack, Missouri, on the 29th of April, and were instantly killed.

—Eight years ago Deputy Sheriff Markle, of Terre Haute, loaned an impecunious fiend $3 50 to get married on. Now the borrower is worth $1,000 000.

—John W. B. Wilkinson killed his wife in Baltimore, Saturday night by splitting her head with a cleaver. He then took strychnine, but will recover.

—A fire in Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, destroyed an entire block, including a number of stores. One man was fatally injured by falling walls. Loss, about $100 000.

—Miss Mary E. Perkins, only eighteen years old, a teacher in Washington City, has been offered twenty five hundred dollars a year to go to Japan in the same capacity.

—Another argument against youthful marriages is presented in the case of a couple in Janesville, aged respectively 80 and 70, who separated before the honeymoon was over.

—A young lad named Wright was swinging on an awning post in West Chester a few days ago, when a pistol fell out of his pocket, and, exploding, shot him in the ear, fatally wounding him.

—A Detroiter has invented a machine which trims wall paper, holds it up against the wall, puts on the paste and cuts off and smooths down the strips, and does the work nicer and faster than three men.

—Grant used to set type. Colfax is an old newspaper man, while Greeley and Brown are experienced printers. Four types running for the highest offices in the people's gift ought to make a good impression.

—Advices by telegraph from Australia state that heavy floods, which caused a terrible loss of life, have occurred in Melbourne. Four hundred persons were drowned. The growing crops have also been greatly damaged.

—Rev. E. P. Wadham was consecrated as Bishop of the new Roman Catholic Diocese of Ogdensburg, in the Cathedral at Albany, on Sunday last. Archbishop McCloskey officiated, assisted by several other Bishops.

—Free tea and coffee, exclaims the Harrisburg *State Journal*, is the worst blow which the free traders have received from the present Congress. What is the admission of these articles free of duty but free trade? The only mistake was in not extending the list.—*Patriot.*

—A Connecticut lady last week started from her home in that State for the Sandwich Islands to marry a man she met just twenty years ago, and with whom she has been in correspondence for fifteen years, not once seeing him during that time, while he wooed and won her.

—A well-to-do farmer in Peabody, Mass., had a daughter die of consumption recently, and to save expense dug the grave himself; and, after the funeral service at the house, placed his hoe and shovel in the hearse, and when the coffin was deposited, took his tools and filled the grave.

—An old colored woman by the name of Burr died at the residence of Hector Mullen, near New Centreville, Chester county, a few days ago. She was brought to Philadelphia about the year 1772, and said she was eleven years old, making her one hundred and eleven years old at the time of her death.

—In the Electoral College of 357 votes, this year, the former slaveholding States will have 134 votes, the Western States 102, the New England and Middle States 109, and the Pacific States 12 votes. Therefore, according to geographical apportionment, the South is still the leading political power in the Union.

—Colonel A. K. McClure, as Chairman of the Liberal Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania, issues an address, urging the friends of Liberal Republicanism to organize an Executive Committee in every county as speedily as possible, and report the names of the Chairman and Secretary to the State Committee.

—On Saturday Henry Dewees, who is said to have played the fife in the grand procession with which Lafayette was welcomed to Lancaster nearly fifty years ago, was buried in that city. There is a story told by some old citizens that he marched and played the fife without intermission all the way from Lancaster to Columbia, a distance of ten miles.

—We rather like the freshness that characterizes the Radical press just now. Administration journals hail the nomination of Mr. Greeley as a herald of Grant's success. If two Republican candidates brighten Grant's prospects so much, wouldn't it be a good idea to nominate half a dozen? The Democracy will file no objections.

—The first through baggage checked across the Continent,—as an experiment and test,—started west, from St. Johns, N. B., April 11, at 7:30 A. M., and arrived at San Francisco, April 21, at 8.30 P. M., making the trip in ten days. It was returned entirely plastered over with checks, and will be sent for exhibition to Washington.

—A party of boys in Boone county, Iowa, attempted to play at hanging, and subjected two or three of their number to the process of swinging by their necks, cutting them down in time to prevent fatal results. This went on till a large boy was so well "hung" that before he could be cut down he had died from strangulation.

—The trial of Libbie Garrabrant for the murder of Ransom Burroughs has terminated at Patterson, N. J., in a verdict of murder in the first degree. It is said the charge of the Judge was very damaging to the prisoner's case, leaving the jury but little choice. The prisoner maintained composure throughout the trying ordeal, but broke down on re-entering the prison. She will be sentenced on May 18th.

—A female Joe Smith, or rather a counterpart of that prophet, has arisen in the West. She preaches the doctrine of a plurality of husbands, and shows stones carved with hieroglyphics, which she swears came direct from heaven; and which entitle a woman to an indefinite number of lords. As yet the number of these Latest Day Saints is small, and their prophetess' only habitation is an old army tent.

—Prince Kamehameha, the heir to the throne of the Sandwich Islands, arrived at San Francisco a few days ago, on his way to Utica, New York, whither he is going to be educated at the Jesuit College. He is described as a young man of about twenty-two, about five feet eight inches in height, with a very dark copper colored complexion, and a profusion of black, straight hair. He was baptized at San Francisco.

—Lewis Massett and wife, of Castila, Io., beat their daughter, a child of 13 years old, with a blacksnake whipstalk until she was senseless. Her left shoulder, back, right hip and thigh were beat into a perfect jelly, and were as black as coal. She was shut up in a cellar for two days, and made to sort potatoes. She had no shoes on during this time. The neighbors, getting wind of these outrages, had the parents arrested. They were placed under bonds of $1,000.

—The split in the Republican ranks between the Grantites and anti-Grantites in Illinois is daily becoming wider. The latest movement is to form a coalition against the Administration state ticket in the approaching campaign. For this end it is said the proposition to nominate Senator Trumbull as the candidate for Governor has been named to that gentleman, and he has given his consent, the understanding being that the Democrats will make no regular nomination for that position.

—Earthquakes appear to be steadily on the increase. According to best authorities there were in the fourth century, twenty-one; in the fifth, twenty five; in the sixth, forty-one; in the seventh, ten; in the eighth, eleven; in the ninth, thirty six; in the tenth, seventeen; in the eleventh, fifty-one; in the twelfth, sixty-eight; in the thirteenth, fifty five; in the fourteenth, fifty-eight; in the fifteenth, forty-one; in the six-tenth, one hundred and ten; in the seventeenth, one hundred and eighty; in the eighteenth, six hundred and eighty; in the nineteenth, nine hundred and twenty-five.

—We have no desire to fill with envy the bosom of any maiden of uncertain age, but fidelity to the science of zoology requires us to state that Hiram Perkins, Esq., of Walden, Vt., has a most astonishing cat, of a glossy black and blue color, with fur from three to six inches long, with a boa like mane, six inches long, around its neck, and with a tail like unto the tail of a fox! Vermont is clearly looking up in the natural historical line, for at Putney, in Windham county, out from the centre of a log near eighteen inches in diameter, leaped, when the wood was split, a frog which may have been imprisoned nearly half a century.

—A few days ago Coleman Robinson, of Brewster Station, Putnam county, N. Y., was thrown from his carriage and had one of his legs broken, but was not supposed to have been much injured otherwise. He was engaged to be married to a Miss Little, of Carmel, and sent for her to take care of him while he was confined to the house. She declined unless they were united in marriage. He assented to the proposition, and last Tuesday evening they were joined in wedlock. The next day he complained of being much worse, and in the evening died. Miss Little was, therefore, a maid, a bride and a widow within twenty-four hours. Mr. Robinson left property to the amount of a million and a half of dollars.

"CHORPENNING" CRESWELL.—The official conduct of "Chorpenning" Creswell, Postmaster-General, has been pretty severely hauled over the coals in a recent investigation by the Congressional Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads of the straw bid business in connection with the letting of mail contracts. Of course the majority of that Committee, being loyal to "the Government," white-washed Creswell as neatly as possible in a report, but the minority, under different and more honorable incentives, revealed a few facts in his case. They show conclusively enough that the administration of the Department under Creswell has been characterized by inexcusable favoritism, disregard of custom and contempt for the restriction of law in the letting of contracts as rewards for political service without regard to the interests of the Government. This will be flouted as a partisan slander upon the Administration, and Creswell, who is an abject and faithful collar man, will be duly kalsomined by a vote of the Grant majority in Congress, but the facts so calmly presented by the minority will still stand, bold and unanswerable.

FROM GLADNESS TO GLOOM.—*A Singular and Melancholy Story.*—Among the passengers from Germany in the steamer Rhein, which arrived at the port of New York on Saturday, was Conrad Autenrielle, 71 years of age. With him were three daughters. They came to rejoin his seven other children, who had long since come to this country and prospered. He was met by his brother, and was greatly affected with feelings of joy. One of his sons dwells in Hudson City, N. J., and four sons and two daughters reside in Newark. Arrangements were made to hold a family reunion in Newark yesterday, and in the meantime a visit was paid to the son in Hudson City. While there the old man became childish in his joy at having his *kinder* once more around him, and was unable to restrain his feelings. Suddenly about two o'clock he startled his loving children by exclaiming, "Have I really seen my children?" and fell back powerless. A doctor was sent for; but by the time he arrived the "lamp of life had fled." The old man actually died from overjoy.

PERILS OF BALLOONING.—Prof. Donaldson had a rough time of it at Chillicothe, Ohio, recently. A strong wind carried his balloon against the end of a drug store while he was making an ascension. Donaldson braced himself to meet the shock, throwing out his feet, which struck the side of the house and turned him completely over on his trapeze bar. The balloon in going up, and before he could recover his poise, dragged him over the chimney, knocking half of it off, and bruising and wounding him to such an extent that he was unable to perform his usual feats. The bricks in falling to the pavement struck a man named Patrick Martin on the head, fracturing his skull. Donaldson made but a short trip, not going out of sight, his wounds from the contact with the chimney becoming so painful that he was compelled to descend.

THE IRON FAMINE.—The present high price of iron has produced great excitement among the dealers in that commercial commodity. Pig iron, which not over six months ago sold slowly for $35 per ton, now brings $50 to $55 per ton; while nails have advanced $1.50 to $2 per keg, and everything manufactured out of iron has advanced nearly 50 per cent. It is said that an iron famine has set in, not only in this country, but in Europe, and that it will take several years to settle prices permanently. Those, therefore, who are in the business had better keep their eyes open.

CHAPPED hands are very common with those who have their hands much in water. A few drops of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* rubbed over the hands two or three times a day, will keep them soft and white. Fishermen, sailors, and others will do well to remember this.

A CHALLENGE

We defy all other agents to produce a Sewing Machine equal to our new REMINGTON EMPIRE "DROP FEED!" Send for Samples of work, circulars, etc.

CARSON BROS., *Western Agents,*
No. 49 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents wanted. [April 27, '72.-1m.]

HUTCHISON & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in

IRON & WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

STEAM PUMPS,

Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Hose, Belting, Packing and Mechanical Supplies,

Corner Wood St. and Second Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the Huntoon Steam Governor Knowles' Patent Steam Pumps, RIDER Cut Off and Caloric Engines, Union Stone Co.'s Emery Wheels. [4-27.] [3m.]

DEMMLER BROTHERS

No. 126 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods,

Have constantly on hand a large stock of Grocers' Tea and Spice Caddies, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Clothes Wringers, Bird Cages, &c., &c.

☞ Proprietors of the celebrated Patent Adjustable Stove Shelves, *Wholesale and Retail. PRICES LOW.* [April 27,-1m.]

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

Agents Wanted

—FOR THE—

FLORENCE

Sewing Machine.

Wherever the FLORENCE Machine has been introduced, it has met with the greatest success. It is the only machine making four different stitches and having the Reversible Feed. The machinery is perfect, and the motions positive. It runs light, and very fast, and sews coarse or fine fabrics. The Hemmer will turn wide or narrow hems, and fells beautifully. All attachments go with the machine.

For information apply to or address

HECKERT & McKAIN,
No. 8 Sixth Street,
March 2, 1872.-3m. PITTSBURGH.

THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.

WITH THE

NEW DRAW FEED,

Has just been received, and is now the BEST FAMILY MACHINE in the market. It makes the

Lock Stitch, is Simple, Noiseless, Easily Operated,

and very effective. We want GOOD SEWING MACHINE AGENTS in all unoccupied territory, to whom we will give the MOST LIBERAL TERMS. The *ELLIPTIC* is the EASIEST MACHINE TO SELL in the market.

HOWARD EATON & CO.
General Agents,
17 FIFTH AVENUE,
Feb. 24, 1872.-1y. PITTSBURGH

M. WHITMORE, C. H. WOLFF, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, LANE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Sign of the Anvil, No. 50 Wood St.,
(Three doors above St. Charles Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Invite the attention of buyers to their Spring Stock, which, in selection and price, is unsurpassed in the country.

They are Agents for American File Company's celebrated Files and Rasps, Rubber Belting and Packing, Wilson, Hawks worth, Ellison & Co.'s English Steel, Pittsburgh Steel, Locks, Shovels, &c., Sold at manufacturers' prices. [2-24.-3m.]

NOW IS THE TIME!

WANTED.

Good Reliable Agents,

TO SELL THE

NEW UNDER FEED

WILSON

SEWING MACHINE!

in THIS COUNTY. Best Machine in the World. Best Selling Machine in Market. Price, complete, $45.00. Are on warrantee for five years. Apply immediately to

SMITH & FORRESTER,
[3-2.-3m.] 14 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. D. CASEY, late of Robert Woods & Co.
T. C. FOGARTY.....JAMES CASEY.

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MONONGAHELA & OLD RYE WHISKY,

AND ALL KINDS OF

DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c.,
No. 315 Liberty Street,
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PICKERSELL, LYONS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LOOKING GLASSES

Fine Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses and Picture Frames a specialty.

3-16. 141 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 3m.

M. B. COCHRAN,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Dealer in Iron and Wood Working Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies; has constantly on hand a complete stock of Smith's Sash and Door Machinery, Judson Governors, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Belting, Packing, &c. WOODWORTH'S PLANERS a specialty. Send for Circulars and Prices. [3-8.-3m.]

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BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest or upon time with interest at fair rates.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

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L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.
The only RELIABLE GIFT CONCERT in the country.

$60,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

155th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn Monday, June 3d, 1872.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!
Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $350
One Five-tone Rosewood Piano, worth $300
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $50 each
Five Heavy Cased Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each
Heavy Gold Chains, worth $30 each
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $75 each
TEN LADIES' GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, worth $50 each
$50 Gold and Silver Lever Watches, worth from $20 to $300 each
Ladies' Gold Leontine and Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Solid and Double-Plated Silverware, Jewelry and Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Accordeons, &c., &c., &c.

Whole number Gifts, 6,000. Tickets limited to 100,000.

AGENTS WANTED to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be given.

SINGLE TICKETS $1; SIX TICKETS $5; TWELVE TICKETS $10; TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Enterprise will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

OFFICE, 101 W. 5th St., CINCINNATI.
L. D. SINE, Box 86.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer

—IN ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Chairs,
Sideboards,	Fed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Commodes,

&c., &c., &c., &

Cambria Freeman.

SATURDAY, : : : : MAY 11, 1872.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

HOW ABOUT THIS?—We have fully made up our mind that the FREEMAN shall have an entire new outfit of type within the next two months, if it should take "the last man and the last dollar" to accomplish the purpose, and we earnestly hope that all persons indebted to us in any way will make prompt payment within a month or six weeks. Besides that, we should by all means have a power press, and as we do not expect to secure the necessary funds in the regular way, although there is nearly enough due us, we have concluded to solicit the aid of patriotic Democrats everywhere. It seems to us that there are two hundred earnest friends of the FREEMAN who would be willing to advance five dollars each to aid in the purchase of a power press, and take their pay in subscription, etc. At least we are open to proposals of that kind, and hope to receive favorable responses without delay. Again we say, how about this?

Hops and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Birds of a feather flock to gather garden seeds this time of year

—The young ones indulged in the luxury of a May party on Tuesday

—Huntingdon county has a new species of scoundrelism, malicious cow poisoning.

—Prof. Samuel Wolff has been re-elected County Superintendent of Indiana county.

—Rev. A. J. Hartsock, of Wilmore, has accepted a call from the Lutheran congregation of Clearfield.

—A burning fine made things lively at the St. Charles Hotel, Altoona, last Saturday evening. No damage done.

—Goods received daily at M. L. Oatman's, which accounts for his goods always being choice, fresh and desirable.

—Rev. P. B. O'Halloran, late pastor of the Catholic church of Huntingdon, died in Cork, Ireland, on the 11th ultimo.

—The folk in the northeastern part of this county are talking of holding an agricultural fair at Chest Springs next fall.

—The Ebensburg Flour Depot, No 100 High street, is the place to buy the Eastern Star Flour, which knows no superior.

—A young man named Lawton, in Huntingdon county, fell from a slack car which was on the track, the other day, and was killed.

—John Gore, of Johnstown, who has been an inmate of the Western Penitentiary for the past six years, is said to have received a full pardon from the Governor.

—We have received the annual catalogue of the Cherrytree Male and Female College, Cherrytree, Indiana county. The institution is in a prosperous condition.

—This from the HERALD is probably intended for poetry. If not, we fail to see what it is meant for—certainly not for wit: "The apple butter sheet up street," etc.

—J. B. Holland was re-elected Superintendent of common schools for Blair county last Tuesday. Prof John Miller was re elected City Superintendent for Altoona.

—The Johnstown Echo dubs the Ebensburg HERALD a "Dolly Varden" paper, and the latter will probably make a bustle about it; or, it may be, the Echo man's collar will be tightened.

—On Wednesday morning, David Powell, sr., while driving a two horse wagon in Cambria township, fell under the wheels and was seriously injured. P S. At Friday noon, Mr. Powell is reported dead.

—If we were "the gentleman who showed off his usual jackass stupidity," we would buy a pair of new brogans and kick the HERALD man's sitting down place until his nose would bleed. Or words to that effect.

—Harry White, according to the Indiana MESSENGER, will NOT resign the nomination of Congressman at large. He is somewhat noted for grabbing at everything within his reach and holding on to all that he gets.

—Wednesday's Ashland ADVOCATE says: "The many friends of A. C. Mullin, Esq., will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to put in an appearance at the bank each day."

—Some tanner, with an eye to business, might make a nice thing of it by disembowelling some eleven or eight hundred dogs in this village especially at about the hour of mid night. There is so much bark in them.

—R. H. Brown, formerly ticket agent at Clearfield, has bought the M Gonigal tract of 6000 acres of timber land in Washington township, and designs engaging extensively in the manufacture of lumber thereon this summer.

—For sowing oats, J. F. considers the "Stitch in time savesnine" machine the very best in market. All the other machines are apt to sow the seed at random, and a crop of "wild oats" is sure to follow. That's what he says.

—William Smith and Edward Powell rowed a single scull race on the Allegheny at Pittsburg last Saturday. Smith won; but if it had been a num-skull race, and the HERALD man his opponent, the result might have been different.

—James Jackson, Abram Blaine's right bower, has beaken himself to Loretto, where he has opened a barber shop, and is now prepared to "lather and shave, frizz'e and bob" to the satisfaction of all comers. Jim is a proficient artist and deserves encouragement.

—Lem Davis and ourself are the best pleased men in Ebensburg. Lem. is pleased because the HERALD man is not Lem. Davis, and we are pleased because, even if he had the requisite brains to fill Lem.'s place, he lacks the physical ability to tighten our shirt collar.

—Daniel Murray will sell, at public sale, at his farm a short distance east of Ebensburg, on Monday, 16th instant, horses, cows, sheep, hogs agricultural implements, etc, etc. The sale will begin at 1 o'clock in the AFTERNOON, not at 9 o'clock in the FORENOON, as stated in the handbills.

—"Reincut" has been fitted and furnished in grand style by its owner, T. W Shoemaker and by the first of June the worthy host and his amiable lady will be prepared to welcome and accommodate in the most agreeable manner all summer visitors who may favor them with their patronage.

—The Johnstown DEMOCRAT has enlarged its boundaries to the extent of one column to each page, and looks exceedingly well in the increased form. It is now one of the largest papers in the State, and its additional room for reading matter cannot fail to prove an additional attraction to its many readers.

—We congratulate Burgess Berry on his return to health and home to say nothing of other sweet enjoyments, and hope, if he ever again becomes a "Rambler," that his lines may be cast in more pleasant places and that the time for rambling may be much less contracted than one hour out of every twenty four.

—The attention of Directors is called to the fact that, under the provisions of an act passed by the Legislature last winter, they are required to keep the schools of their respective districts in operation five months in the year. This, of course, will necessitate the laying of an increased rate of taxation for school purposes.

—The Catholic Temperance Association of this place is gradually but surely on the increase the number of members at present being not less than twenty five. The good effects of the organization are already apparent, and we earnestly hope that the commendable work will go on until all within its reach have been enlisted in the cause

—T. W. Dick is agent of the Ebensburg Insurance Agency. As an illustration of the amount of business done by him during the past month, it is only necessary to say that $50,000 of insurance was effected in the Ætna alone, to say nothing of large amounts in other companies. Encourage home enterprise. Office in Colonade Row.

—Two more Legislatorial aspirants are in the field, R. H. Brown and Nathaniel Horne. Both gentlemen have been before previous conventions for the same position, and both developed a great deal of strength. Either of them would make a capable and faithful Representative, and, if nominated and elected,

—A lad named Magee fell from the wall of the Conemaugh borough school house, now being erected, to the ground, a distance of twenty-three feet, and was considerably injured.

—The friends of the Sabbath school cause throughout the county should see that they are properly represented at the third annual convention of the Cambria County Sabbath School Association, which is to assemble at Wilmore on Tuesday next. Excursion tickets will be issued at the several stations between Ebensburg and Johnstown.

—Talking about cigars. You like a good one, don't you? And about tobacco. You of course want an article that will put you in mind of honey dew, double distilled and dripping over the edges. Lemmon & Murray, on High street, keep precisely the kind of cigars hinted at, and their tobaccos fill the bill to the dotting of an i and the crossing of a t.

—If our borough dads cannot see with their naked eyes the necessity of removing the old pump in front of No. 100 High street, we suggest the propriety of getting up a subscription to buy each of them a pair of spectacles. A new pump at that point is needed very badly, the old one in question being a confounded nuisance and a fraud on the city generally.

—In the vicinity of Summerhill, on Monday evening, Jacob Horner, a brakeman on the Middle Division, met with a serious accident. He was sitting on a bumper, with his legs hanging down between the cars, when the bumpers of the two cars came suddenly together, with one of Horner's legs between them. The limb was broken near the thigh, and was crushed in a fearful manner.

—The nicest thing out! When you are in Johnstown, go to James Quinn's fancy store, 240 Main street, and see his stock of Dolly Varden, Sailor, and Regatta Hats. They are the latest styles. Then, too, he has about a hundred thousand other things you need, but we haven't time to enumerate them. Just drop in at Jim's establishment and mention our name, and he will show you everything.

—We lately had occasion to get a piece of rag carpet woven, and entrusted the job to Messrs. T. M. Jones & Sons, of the Ebensburg Woolen Factory. The carpet was finished and brought to our house the other day, and, after careful examination, we pronounce it the best piece of weaving we have ever seen. Persons in need of work of the kind mentioned are recommended to patronize the Messrs. Jones.

—On Friday of last week, Miss Annie M. Scanlan, daughter of Henry Scanlan, Esq., and Miss Walberg Eger, daughter of Mr Dominic Eger, both of Carrolltown, made their solemn profession and became respectively Sister Mary Benarda and Sister M. Othelia in the order of Sisters of St. Benedict at that place. Their religious vows were received by the Bishop of the Diocese, as is the rule in such ceremonies.

—Abel Lloyd has taken possession of his new house, at the railroad depot; J. K. Hite has bought and moved into the house vacated by Abel; and Wm. H. Secher has transferred his household gods to the domicil last left vacant. It was snowing at the time when all this flitting was being effected, and the unanimous verdict of the trio most intimately concerned is that they are glad the job has been done. It scold, dispiriting work, they say. Thomas J. Lloyd has bought the house formerly occupied by Secker.

—On Wednesday, F. P. Tierney, Esq, of Ebensburg, received a telegram from New Orleans, dated 7th, containing the news of the death of Mr. Robert Roberts. The deceased was a son of Rev. Richard Roberts, dec'd, and formerly lived in this neighborhood. He went South many years ago, and was a resident of Louisiana up to the time of his death. He leaves a fortune variously estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000, all which, by the provisions of his will, goes to his sister, Mrs. Elias Jones, of Cambria township.

—Thomas Parrish, a brother of Francis J. Parrish, of Gallitzin, is flagman on a freight train on the P R R. While in the rear of his caboose car making some repairs, in the Altoona yard, last Tuesday, another caboose came up and struck the front of his car, knocking him down on the track. Two wheels ran over him, one over his right thigh and the other over one of his arms. Though he was shockingly mangled, yet wonderful to relate he had no bones broken. His injuries are necessarily severe, but no fears of his recovery are entertained.

—A nice young man in Bellefonte had a lady friend who rejoiced in the ownership of a half dozen goldfish. He went angling one day, and caught a pound trout. That's the smallest sort of trout they have in that section, you know. And he preserved it alive, and took it home, and thought it would make a pretty companion for the goldfish, and concluded he would give his lady friend a little surprise by introducing it into the aquarium without her knowledge. The surprise was perfect, for the trout swallowed the goldfish, and then calmly turned over on its dorsal fin and died of indigestion.

—"Bugtown" is agitated. The celebrated Betsy Kunsman, of Susquehanna township, with malice in her heart and a pistol in her hand, undertook recently to shoot a brevet husband of hers in that section, William Lloyd by name. She had lived with William about a year, and William had tired of her, and had bidden her go back to her lawful husband. This galled Betsy's sensitive nature, so to speak, and she sought revenge. If the cap on the firearm had exploded, and if the barrel contained powder and ball, a deed of blood would have been enacted, providing always that Betsy's aim was true.

The owners of property lying along the banks of the dams below town should put a stop to this thing of catching fish with nets on their premises. It cost $1.00 to stock those dams, and the fish were put there with the expectation that they would be allowed to multiply sufficiently for the demands of our entire people, and not be drawn out by the wholesale in nets for the benefit of a few. It is in contemplation to introduce other and superior fish this summer, but unless assurance is given that they shall be protected, the project will likely be allowed to "slump through." Angling with a hook is all right, but netting shou d not be to exited.

—Scott Monroe, a culled brudder, who some years ago obtained letters of introduction from the Court of this county to the Western Penitentiary for a twelvemonth, but was pardoned out before the expiration of his term of service, has again got into trouble. This time, it is in Bedford county. The price of butter over there was too high to suit his views, and so he got into the business of stealing what he needed of the article. But the business proved unpopular, and the Court said that, to the end of dulling Scott's inordinate and depraved taste for butter, he should go back to Alleghany city for a year. The Bedford jail cannot be very secure, for a reward of $50 is now offered for Mr. Monroe's return thereto.

—On Tuesday, Gen. J. M. Campbell ceased to be Surveyor General of the State, a position held by him for six consecutive years. In the evening of that day, at the Harris House, Harrisburg, a banquet was given their retiring chief by the clerks in the Land Office, and a cane was presented him bearing the inscription: "Presented to General J. M. Campbell by the clerks in the Land Department of Pennsylvania, May, 1872." A bronze clock was at the same time presented Chief Clerk R. A McCoy. It bore the inscription: 'Presented to General Robert A McCoy by his fellow clerks in the Land Department of Pennsylvania, May, 1872." Gen Beath has assumed the duties of Surveyor General, Gen. McCoy retaining the position of Chief Clerk.

—The convention of School Directors to elect a County Superintendent for the ensuing three years met in the Court House Tuesday afternoon. The attendance was large, 151 out of 204 Directors being present. John Buck, of Carrolltown, was chosen President, Peter McGough, of Washington township and Peter Dougherty, of Summit, Vice Presidents, and James Quinn, of Johnstown, and Samuel A. Kephart, of Wilmore, Secretaries The salary per year of the Superintendent was fixed at $1,000. For Superintendent, Prof T J. Chapman, of Ebensburg, S B. McCormick, of Johnstown, and M J. Sweeny, of Cambria City, were placed in nomination. Mr. McCormick withdrew his name. The result of the first ballot was—Chapman, 116; Sweeny, 35. Mr. Chapman was declared elected, and the convention adjourned.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, May 8, 1872.

DEAR FREEMAN—Vowinkle & Co., of this place have for sale a drink called *Zwetchen Wasser*, or prune brandy, which they import directly from Germany, and which is one of the most delicious drinks that is made. They have a large quantity on hand and make rapid sales. Although this drink has been in use in the old country for many years, it is new to Americans, and is emphatically a German beverage, but is good none the less!

Antioch, in Syria, which was lately visited by an earthquake, was almost destroyed by one in 526, in the reign of Justinian, and history records that one as the fifth in order that visited that city. That earthquake lasted for eighteen months.

Two members of the light-figured fraternity were arrested on Wednesday last, at Whisky Springs, and sent up to the new jail, to await trial on the charge of relieving the person of Mr. Richard Jelly, of this place, of one gold and one silver watch, the latter gentleman at the time obliviously enjoying his afternoon siesta—that is, fast asleep. They confessed their guilt and told where the watches had been hidden.

Conemaugh borough is happy in the posession of a heifer only eighteen months old which is the mother of a whopping big calf. Said heifer is a "young thing" for such business, to say nothing of it being the property of Mr. Wm. Young. The calf is young too.

Frank Cullitan fell off a coal mine car, while coming out of one of the C. I. Co.'s mines, a day or two ago, and injured his back and one shoulder very severely.

The late heavy frosts have injured the fruit to some extent in this place. This season is fifteen days later here than any Spring has been for ten years. Wonder if the Signal Stations have anything to do with the backward weather this season?

I noticed that you spoke kindly in your last issue of a certain very gentlemanly aspirant for Legislative honors. Permit me to express my preference, and that is a gentleman who would sweep Cambria county like a cyclone. I mean our mutual friend, John Porter, Esq. Mr. Porter was always "the right man in the right place," and, in view of his recent losses by fire, I think a better choice could not be made by the Democracy of Cambria county for the Legislature. Mr. Porter's course in the Legislature when he was our representative, gave entire satisfaction. He was honest, fair, upright and straight out on every question, and we believe that no man in this county has more true friends and admirers. He is my choice until the Convention decides, if it does decide against him. ROB ROY.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—By special invitation of our kinsman, Rev. P. M. Ward, pastor in charge, we attended the dedication, on Sunday last, of St. Stephen's (Catholic) church, Hazelwood, near Pittsburgh—by far the most elegant, though not the largest, religious edifice it has ever been our province to enter. The dedicatory services were of course conducted by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of the diocese, assisted by a number of priests, who, with the students of St. Michael's Seminary, close at hand, made up the procession which passed around the church outside and inside, chanting the "Miserere" in grand style as they went, the Bishop blessing the walls of the beautiful structure. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Stephen Wall, President of the Seminary, whose eloquence and learning are proverbial, and was as it could not fail to be, a masterly and pleasing effort. The students of the Seminary sang the Mass, and also chanted the Vespers in the evening, acquitting themselves on both occasions with the greatest credit. In the evening, the Bishop delivered a most instructive and eloquent lecture—one of the best we have ever listened to from his lips. The church is a perfect gem, and is well worth a good round trip to see. It is a fitting monument to the zeal and energy of its worthy pastor, and a triumph of architectural skill of which its projecters and patrons may well feel proud.

GRAND CONCERT AT CITY HALL PITTSBURGH, PA, JULY 4TH, 1872.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this week's paper of the Concert at City Hall, Pittsburgh, July 4th. At the conclusion of the Concert 300 beautiful Building Lots at Oakdale Station, on he Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Cincinnati R. R, will be distributed among the Ticket Holders. The price of the Tickets has been fixed at the low price of One Dollar each, and will entitle the holder to a chance of drawing one of the Lots.

To those desiring to get up clubs, the premiums are very liberal. Address all communications to GEO. H. SHANAFELT,
72 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COULDN'T COME IT!—The two trains that tried to pass each other on the same track hadn't room enough and collided, but Harry Mayer will make room for all at his mammoth Clothing Store, No. 214 Opera House, Johnstown. If you don't want good bargains don't go there; if you do, do. M. H. Mayer has laid in a superb stock of ready-made summer clothing for men and boys, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest can sell—all of good quality of goods and of the latest styles.—About a thousand more customers are expected next week, as soon as the present thousands are waited on. Come soon.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That L. Cohen, No 227 Main street, Johnstown, has just received a supply of summer hats of all sizes, dimensions, and kinds—straw, Leghorn, chip, rush, Panama, &c. Handsome styles, fits warranted, tastes pleased, and sales always made. Also, fine, black summer hats of every description. Also, go to meetin' hats, silk hats, stove-pipe hats, and hats. Also, gents, furnishing goods, cuffs, collars, handkerchiefs, shirts, neckties, the handsomest in town, gold studs, pearl buttons, etc, etc. Now is the time to buy cheap at Cohen's Cheap Hat Parlor.

WATCHES.—There are three kinds of watches—gold watches, silver watches, and those that watch for good bargains at Aldendifer & Coppecks' Unrivalled Dry Goods Store, No. 212 Opera House, Johnstown, where can be found the most gorgeous hats, bonnets, ribbons, flowers, lace, trimmings, gloves, collars, silks, satins, and light summer goods, ever brought to Johnstown. Their rich display of goods transcends belief. Their show windows resemble the orginal garden of Eden, Parnassus, or Olympus, where beauty unrivalled reigns supreme and flowers eternal bloom.

"How about your garden?—have you got it made?" "Yes, a la Dolly Varden," is what the other said "I bought my seeds at Huntley's—'twas there we got the spade—and a better man to buy from 'e not in the hardware trade He keeps a host of nice things, as good as any made, and sells as cheap as can be when ready cash is paid" For anything in the way of hardware, tinware, stoves, labor saving machines, groceries, cutlery, etc., etc., be sure to call on Huntley.

That cellar extension which our neighbor Cham Roberts is constructing under his store will be finished next week. In honor of this agreeable event, he prepares selling watches, clocks, jewelry, notions, etc., cheaper than ever before. Particular attention is directed to his stock of elegant and reliable American watches, which will be sold at manufacturers' prices for cash.

Dolly Varden in "Barnaby Rudge" is a happy creation of Dickens. But there is a sequel to her career not down in the books. Full of innocent girlish coquetry, she refused poor Joe Willet after all, and simply because he did not buy his ready made clothing at V. S. Barker's. Dolly knew that Vallie had the best, nicest, and cheapest in town.

Mills' new grocery store is a success. We knew it would be such, for his prices are so extremely low that no one can afford to buy elsewhere. For instance, you won't pay John Smith 35 cents for a pound of browned coffee when you can get the same quantity and the same quality from Mills for 30 cents. His price list is the lowest in town.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—We cannot too earnestly invite the attention of our gentlemen friends to the closing out sale of ready-made clothing and furnishing goods at the store late of Jacob Pirober, dec'd, Montgomery st., Hollidaysburg. We know the goods to be perfect in make, pleasing in styles, firm in textures, varied in patterns, and fully as cheap in prices as wholesale city rates. These are facts, and those who want to buy clothing will do well to be guided by them. Bargains for all buyers.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BROS., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations.

[Communication.]

SOMETHING ABOUT HISTORY.

Mr. Editor.—We said something last week about teachers studying English history, and particularly that part immediately connected with our growth as a nation. Teachers who choose can cut this slip out and paste it in their U. S. history for reference:

ENGLISH RULERS.

Henry VII. was sovereign of England at the time of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, but Henry VIII. became sovereign in 1509, and reigned till 1547. During the first hundred years of discovery, from 1500 to 1600, the following persons were sovereigns of Great Britain: Henry VII. from 1509 to 1547; Edward VI. from 1547 to 1553; Mary from 1553 to 1558; Elizabeth from 1558 to 1603. The next hundred years, from 1600 to 1700, during the period of Colonial settlements, the following persons were sovereigns of Great Britain:—James I. from 1603 to 1625, Charles I. from 1625 to 1649; Cromwell from 1649 to 1660; Charles II. from 1660 to 1685; James II. from 1685 to 1689; William III. and Mary from 1689 to 1702. The next 85 years during Colonial growth and progress, the following persons were sovereigns of Great Britain: Anne from 1702 to 1714; George I. from 1714 to 1727; George II. from 1727 to 1760; George III. from 1760 to 1820. Since this has been a separate government, from 1785 up to the present time, the following persons have reigned in Great Britain: George III. from 1785 to 1820; George IV. from 1820 to 1830; William IV. from 1830 to 1837; Victoria from 1837 to 1872.

FRENCH RULERS.

The following persons were rulers in France: Louis XIII. from 1610 to 1643; Louis XIV. from 1643 to 1715; Louis XV. from 1715 to 1774; Louis XVI. from 1774 to 1793; Louis XVII. from 1793 to 1799; Napoleon I. from 1799 to 1814; Louis XVIII. from 1814 to 1824; Charles X from 1824 to 1830; Louis Philip from 1830 to 1848; Louis Napoleon, from 1848 to 1871: Thiers from 1871 to 1872. ROB ROY.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.—It is not at all surprising that certain cracker manufacturers should find it to their advantage to imitate Messrs. Marvin & Co. as closely as possible. This is certainly the highest compliment they could pay this firm, and if their efforts were confined to making as good, or if possible better, articles in their line of business, this competition would be legitimate and honorable. But we regret to learn that this imitation consists in copying the shape and styles of Marvin & Co.'s boxes and other packages: in imitating the brands, labels, lettering and marking; adopting even the color of the inks employed; and in short approximating as nearly to Marvin & Co.'s trade-marks as it is possible to do without direct infraction of the law. By these disingenious methods, purchasers have been deceived into buying an inferior article of cracker, cake, or biscuit, under the impression that they were obtaining Marvin & Co.'s; and the latter firm has been unjustly charged with manufactures that were not up to their standard. To avoid this danger, let purchasers, in orders to their grocers, be sure to specify Marvin & Co.'s various crackers; also, to note carefully the marking of the packages, or, if convenient, make their purchases at the Bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

WHY IS THIS THUS?—If there are any persons who know more than others about the merits of different sewing machines, it is the men who sell them.

During the past three weeks more than forty of the most skillful and intelligent sewing machine agents, who have, heretofore, represented such companies as Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Grover & Baker, Weed, Singer & Co., have voluntarily quit their employment in the agency of the "Light Running Domestic," because it is the easiest machine to sell, the easiest to learn, the simplest in construction, the most durable, and the latest improved in every respect. Just think of it! Within less than one-fourth its many pieces as a "Howe," guaranteed to "clean out" any machine yet invented. R. W. Steadman & Co., General Agents, No. 39 Sixth St., Pittsburgh.

GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!—Andy Foster, of the well known firm of Geis & Foster, was in New York and Philadelphia recently, and as his experience in the purchase of dry goods of the newest patterns, latest styles and best goods is well known we expect to see a rush of customers to that establishment when this fact becomes generally known. Geis & Foster have the largest and best selected stock of dry goods in this city, but the firm desire to call particular attention to the department allotted to

CARPETS.

One portion of their large store is devoted to the sale of carpets, and as they buy an immense stock at a time they are necessarily enabled to buy and sell cheaper than any other store in town. Visit Geis & Foster's mammoth store on Clinton street, Johnstown, and examine their goods and prices and we are sure you will patronize the firm.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* Parties wishing the prescription will please address

H-H.-1y. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
264 South Third St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

HICKEY'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS.—John Hickey, Undertaker, on Julian street, Fourth Ward, Altoona, is prepared to supply Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes and patterns, and on reasonable terms.

Mr. Hickey keeps constantly on hand a large stock of new and fashionable furniture, and those who desire anything in his line should give him a call. Every article sent from his rooms will be warranted as represented.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to. [Jul.15.-1y.]

DR. ISENBERG, of Altoona, has the only right in Central Pennsylvania to apply the Falsom improvements on artificial teeth, and is not only ready but willing to promise in all cases (no matter how difficult) perfect satisfaction. This Improvement is fully adopted to public speakers, no matter how difficult the case.—They will not fall in coughing, laughing, or talking. Ministers and lawyers should feel themselves particularly interested.

OBITUARY.

FOX.—Died in Harlem, Mo., J. Kirbey, son of Ross G. and Ruth A. Fox, aged 5 years and 4 months. The remains of the deceased were buried in Johnstown cemetery on the 27th ult.

JAMES R. REED & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
[5-11.] No. 68 Fifth Avenue, [3m.]
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINE WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED!

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Daniel Walters, late of Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted by the Register to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WALTERS, Executor.

Allegheny Twp., May 9, '72.-6t.*

ALL THE PAPERS from Maine to California pronounce it, *without a single adverse criticism*, the BEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED on

THE HORSE.

EVERY Horse-Owner's Cyclopedia. Elegantly printed and bound, with nearly 100 illustrations. *Sold only by subscription.* AGENTS WANTED in every county in the Union. LIBERAL TERMS. Send for Circulars.
Im. PORTER & COATES, Publ'rs, Phila., Pa.

$20,000 IN GOLD

FOR $1.25 CURRENCY. The People's Grand Musical Festival and Gift Enterprise will take place at the Metropolitan Theatre, Sacramento, Cal., on 15th of June, 1872, when 629 Prizes, amounting to over $80,000, will be distributed to Ticket Holders, the highest Prize being $20,000 in Gold. Payment of Prizes guaranteed by deposits.—Tickets, $1.25 currency, or 11 Tickets for $12.50. Tickets and Prospectus can be obtained at FELCH & CO.'s, 1258 Broadway, New-York.

STOP AND READ.—One of the greatest advantages is now offered in Tennessee and Kentucky Lands, which have been selected by the present owner with special census to health, productiveness of soils, convenience of railroad and river facilities, and a thorough examination of titles. These Lands are now offered at very low prices, to enable every industrious man to live "under his own vine and fig tree," and to capitalists a very profitable investment. For full particulars, address or call at the office of C. BERINGER, 116 Smithfield St., Pittsb'gh, Pa.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria commencing on *Monday, June 3d*, proximo:

FIRST WEEK.

Gates	vs. Wolf & Welshour.
Brown	vs. Black.
Cooper & Co.	vs. Wedde'.
Behe	vs. Barbarick.
Shorthill.	vs. Maltzie.
Waltz	vs. Risban.
Brooks	vs. McAleer.
Todd	vs. Christy.
Cree	vs. Apple.
Glass & Co	vs. Davis.
Perham Sewing Machine Co	vs. Gahagan.
Gwin's Adm'rs	vs. Todd.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, '72.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 & 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

TO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS

We are offering decided Bargains in an unrivalled Stock of

Black Silks, All Prices.

Black and White Stripe Silks, only	$1.00
American Ombre' Stripe Silks, heavy,	87½
Japanese Silks,	1.00
" "	87½
" "	75
" "	62½
" "	60
1 Case, Japanese, superior quality & style, Japanese Cloth, wide,	45 25
100 Pcs. Wool Wash Poplins,	12½
1 Case, Polonaise Cloth, 5-4 wide, all wool,	62½
1 " Saxony Plaid, Twilled,	25
1 " Cramme Stripes,	25
1 " Plain Colored Suitings, wide,	25
1 " Wilson Cord,	50
1 " Poplin Alpaca Suiting,	25
1 " " " "	37½
2 " Pacific Percales,	25
1 " Serge Plaids, Spring Styles,	25
1 " Mottled Mohair, Glace Lustre,	75
2 " Colored Alpacas,	25 to 75
5 " Black Alpacas,	25 to 1.00

DOLLY VARDEN STYLES
IN ALL DRESS GOODS.

Mourning Goods,
Housekeeping Goods,
Men's Wear,
Boys' Wear,
Shawls and Scarfs,
25 Cases, New Prints,
Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., &c.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRAND CONCERT!

—AT—

CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA,
JULY 4th, 1872.
$30,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY!
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
300 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS
AT OAKDALE STATION.
Tickets, $1.00.

At the conclusion of the Concert, the Manager will distribute 300 BUILDING LOTS to the ticket-holders in the usual manner, but HONESTLY and IMPARTIALLY.

These Lots, belong to Mr. S. GILLILAND, of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose title to the same is indisputable, and being situated convenient to the city, will make excellent and pleasant homes for the workingman and mechanic. These Lots are increasing in value daily. A rich six-foot vein of Bituminous Coal underlies this property. A coal bank is open and in good working order. This bank, which gives full access to the coal underneath, will be given away with the Lot on which it is situated. The coal, valued at 1½ cents per bushel, is worth $10,000. A neat Frame Cottage House is also situated on this property, and with these buildings, will be given away with the Lot on which it is built. Oakdale is a well known, thriving and prosperous town, and at present contains an Academy, Female College, Malt House, Post Office, Express Office, and a large number of handsome dwelling houses, and taken altogether, is a desirable place for industrious working men to settle.

CLUB PREMIUMS.—To the getter up of a club of thirty, a handsome Silver Watch will be given. To the getter up of a club of twenty, five Tickets will be given. To the getter up of a club of ten, Two Tickets will be given. To the getter up of a club of six, One Ticket will be given.

The following named gentlemen, well known and prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, have permitted us to refer to them. They will vouch for the honesty and integrity of the enterprise: Hon. Jas. Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburgh, and President of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; Benjamin Singer, State Printer; Hon. Robinson Purcell, Editor and Proprietor of Weekly Mirror, Allegheny City, Pa.; Col. Samuel Kilgore, County Treasurer. As to the title to said property, refer to H. S. Floyd, Attorney at Law, 89 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE H. SHANAFELT.
[5-11.-6t.] General Manager.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Saturday*, the 1st *day of June next*, at 1 o'cl'k P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title and interest of Elizabeth Wible, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting on Campbell street on the north and extending back along Church street on the west to an alley, being the property of Joseph Feagan, and adjoining lands of Rev. Boniface Weimer, on the east, having thereon erected a one story brick house with basement and a board stable—now in the occupancy of Elizabeth Wible. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob C. Luther.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Augustine Craver, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Peter Campbell, John Weakland, and others, containing 164 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame barn—now in the occupancy of Lewis Craver. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter McAleer, for use of Francis Cooper.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Stanislaus Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Behe, Joseph Moyers, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, about 2 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a frame stable and a water saw mill—now in the occupancy of Abraham Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Tierney & Null. W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 9, 1872.-3t.

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Susquehanna township, Cambria county:

SUSQUEHANNA TWP., in account with THOS. J. BYRNE, Supervisor, for the year 1871,

DR.

To amount of Duplicate of Road Tax,	$520 75

CR.

By am't of Tax worked on Roads,	$511 45
By services as Supervisor,	16 40—587 55
Due Thomas J. Byrne,	$66 80

SUSQUEHANNA TWP., in account with WILLIAM H. LAVERTY, Supervisor, for the year 1871,

DR.

To am't of Duplicate of Road Tax,	$742 56
Due Township at last settlement,	34 27—$776 83

CR.

By am't of Tax worked on Roads,	$335 04
By exonerations,	4 12
By powder for blasting rocks,	63
By Thomas J. Byrne, Supervisor,	3 00
By S. J. Luther, Auditor,	4 50
By Peter Helfrich, Auditor,	1 50
By Charles Weakland, Auditor,	1 50
By John Bearer, Township Clerk,	6 00
By services as Supervisor,	89 75—127 04
Due Township,	$649 79

WE, the Auditors, do hereby certify that we have examined the Accounts of Thos. J. Byrne and Wm. H. Laverty, Supervisors of Susquehanna township, for the year 1871, and find them as above stated.

S. J. LUTHER,
PETER HELFRICH, } Auditors.
Attest—JOHN BEARER, Twp. Clerk. [5-11.-3t.]

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS!—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of Real and Personal Property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for approval, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of June next*, to wit:

Appraisement of the Personal Property of Andrew Rager, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, dec'd, set apart for Nancy Jane Rager, widow of said decedent.—$111.50.

Appraisement of the Real Estate of George Killian, late of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, dec'd, set apart for Mary Ann Killian, widow of said decedent.—$500.

Appraisement of certain Real Estate set apart for the use of Ann Johnston, late Ann McGovern, widow of Owen McGovern, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased.—$300.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, '72.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of June next*, to wit:

The First Account of John Geis, Guardian of George and John Newkam, minor children of Geo. J. Newk

DEAD AND ALIVE.

A WOODCHOPPER'S STORY.

"Boys, I never swear now. Haven't used an oath since I was dead."

He was a tall, one-eyed man, wearing a broad brimmed hat and red flannel shirt He sat on the railing of the bridge, whittling, and talking to three or four others standing by.

"Yes, sir," said he, "I was dead once. It was the strangest thing you ever saw in your life. You don't believe it, ha! Well, I don't wonder. I don't suppose any other man ever went through such an awful siege, and I can't expect any one to look at it as I do. You see it happened like this: It was winter, we lumbered on Whitecomb Creek, six or eight years ago. It was war times then, and wages were good. I was getting forty dollars a month, and worked like a beaver until this little affair came off. We went to work about a mile from the shanty—Jim Robinson and me,—and had slashed into the pine like all possessed. The boys were hauling pretty lively, for it was early January, and sleighing was good. Jim was at work on a big tree about twenty rods from where I was.

"Pretty soon, after he had yelled at me, his tree toppled over and fell. It was as handsome a piece of pine timber as ever you saw in your life, and I watched it as it fell. Crash it went into the branches of an old scrub oak, and hung just there. I never saw a fellow madder than Jim was. We did some tall cursing among them pines. He tried every possible way to loosen the pine, but couldn't get it off. Finally we made up our minds to go for the tree, and in about ten minutes we had it cut through so it trembled like a leaf with every stroke of the axe, he cutting on one side and I on the other. When it was almost through, as I was the biggest and best chopper, says I to Jim, and then I ripped out a big oath:

"'Let me finish her, Jim. Get out of the way and I will have her through in half a minute.'

"I had been chopping a minute or two when Jim let loose a scream that would have made an Injun's blood run cold. I had just time to look up and see that pine tree tumbling down, when I dropped my axe and run. I couldn't have got far when something seemed to hit my eyes, and then all was dark.

"I suppose I was dead.

"Maybe you don't believe me, boys, but that's all I can make out of it. All at once the light, the looks of the snow on the ground, everything was shut out from my sight. There was a kind of an uncertain feeling, just as a fellow has when he's asleep. I knew something awful had happened, but I could not stir hand or foot. It seemed as though it was night, and that I was covered up by something that pressed heavily on me. Still there wasn't any particular pain, and for a long time I couldn't think where I was. How long I staid there I can't tell. I suppose it wasn't long, when I felt somebody pull my arm and I heard Jim Robinson say:

"'O Lord! Poor fellow!'

"I knew he was there, and I could feel him touch me, and yet I could not speak or open my eyes. He thought I was dead. Then I wondered if all dead folks could think and hear as I did. I tried to move my hands—I tried to scream. But I couldn't do anything. Jim left me, and the next I remember of I was pulled out from under the tree and hauled to the shanty on one of the sleds. You may bet there was considerable excitement among the boys when I was taken into camp. I could feel that I was dead. My heart didn't beat. I couldn't move. But I could hear, and had a kind of misty notion about everything that was going on about me.

"Some of the boys, after feeling of my formed, wanted to send for the doctor.

"'It's no use, boys,' said the boss, 'the poor fellow's gone. His neck was broke. The most we can do for him is to take him to his folks.'

"Well, they laid me out on one of the sleighs, and fixing me up in as decent a way as a corpse could be in a lumber camp, one of the teamsters started with me for O hkosh.

"I first didn't realize just how bad the situation was. When it began to leak into my head that I was really dead, and was to be buried in the cold ground, and shut out forever from the light of the sun, it frightened me. The long ride to Oshkosh passed like those things that happen in a dream. We got there and I was taken to my brother's house. He felt terrible bad when I was brought home. I hadn't any idea that he thought so much of me as he did. I could hear him cry and talk, and hadn't the power to move a muscle. I was put into a coffin, and it finally came out that I was to be taken to Watertown to be buried. My old mother lived there, you know. Oh, boys, I hope none of you will ever be made to feel the horrors that I felt when I knew that I was boxed up in a coffin and would soon be buried. Seven years have gone by since them, but I never think of it without a shudder. I felt them putting on the lid of the coffin, and then I knew I was fastened up.

"From that time until the cover of the coffin was raised again I haven't any recollection of what happened, only that I was continually in motion. Though I could not open my eyes, I sorter felt that it was dark and I was going somewhere. All of a sudden mother spoke.

"'George,' said she to my brother, 'this forehead don't feel very cold. How strange it is!'

"Then George's hand was put on my forehead, and I then could feel him place his hand on my breast.

"They seemed to think that I might not be dead.

"Pretty soon a neighbor came in and there was a good deal of talking that I could not understand. Then I was rubbed all over with a rough towel. Still I could not stir or open my eyes.

"Then my mother came to give one last look. I felt her near me just as she used to be when I was a boy, and her hands smoothed my hair in the old way, that seemed to take me back to the time when I wasn't so bad as I am now.

"I tried with all the force I could, but I felt that some one was turning the screws of the coffin-lid, and after a while the cover was taken off.

"I would rather die a thousand times over than go through the horrible suffering of that affair again. There I was dead and going to be buried, and so near alive that I knew what was going on. Boys, you may talk, but there is nobody in this world that thinks so much of you as your mother. You can't imagine my feeling—no you can't have the least notion of how I felt when she was taking on so over me.

"After a while I could feel that my mother had stopped crying; then I thought she might have fainted. I never was much in the praying line, but if ever any one made a strong try to call on God for assistance, I did then. I could feel my mother's soft hand on my head. I made one strong effort to rouse myself, and finally I broke the spell and looked up.

"My mother fainted; but help soon came, and after taking some medicine and doctor's stuff, I was able to think freely and breathe again.

"In a little while I was well again, with an exception of an ugly scar on the back of my neck.

"The doctors said I had a narrow escape. My spinal chord, they said, had been struck by the branch of the tree and I was as good as dead. It was a miracle that I was brought to. They had a good deal to say about paralyzing my nervous system and stopping my circulation, and all that; but at my rate I got well.

"Boys, I haven't sworn an oath since then. I don't feel like it."

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

WOOD AND WILLO WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

TREASURER'S SALE
—OF—
UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, A. D. 1872.

I, JOHN COX, Treasurer of Cambria County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in said Commonwealth, directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for Taxes; *do hereby give notice* that the following described Tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the *Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg*, on the **Second Monday** (being the **10th day**) **of June next**, and continue, by adjournment from day to day, until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

UNSEATED LANDS.

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.

Ac's Per's.			*Years.*	*Taxes.*
		ADAMS TOWNSHIP.		
433	40	Robert Ross	1870 & 1871	$ 26 85
401		Jacob Clement	" "	24 87
81		Thomas Smith	" "	2 76
99		Thomas Smith	" "	1 70
245	54	Penn'a R. R. Co	"	52 60
400		Henry Rice	"	24 80
223		James Costlow	"	7 59
100		Francis Devlin	"	6 29
197		Henry Derrington	"	8 92
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.		
100		John Jordan	" "	11 23
100		Andrew Duff	" "	8 70
500		Jacob Pressinger	" "	43 80
555		Paul Leibo	" "	48 88
137		Daniel Leavy	" "	20 01
97		John W. Duncan	" "	12 00
80		Jas. Duncan's Estate	" "	5 40
100	*	Samuel Leed & Stiles	" "	7 20
220		Lewis Edwards, Jr	" "	9 86
100		Samuel Bradlier	" "	7 88
517		Lewis Barr	" "	40 53
120		John Tifford	" "	16 08
33		Thomas Stiles	" "	3 65
20		Duncan & Bradlier	" "	1 35
57		Henry B. Campbell	" "	4 55
50		William Davis	" "	4 35
50		Gabriel Boring	" "	6 18
165		Thomas R. Williams	" "	12 95
176		A. S. Rutherford	" "	17 43
515		Daniel & John Davis	" "	39 19
160		Stewart & Stooten	" "	7 84
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
23		E. Abrams & J. Bennett	" "	4 15
114		Thomas R. Stevenson	" "	6 33
556		George Reynolds	" "	13 76
174		John Morgan	" "	21 58
100		John Brown	" "	7 40
150		Evan M. Davis	" "	8 75
100		Johnston Moore	" "	15 75
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.		
108		Thomas Edwards	" "	18 25
25		John Hoops	" "	4 23
100		Thomas Williams	" "	16 90
100		John Baldwin	" "	24 85
59		Godfrey Twells	" "	9 98
108		James Hoops	" "	27 65
80		John B. Huffman	" "	15 21
240		Alex. Barr (part of)	" "	22 56
240		Alex. Barr (part of)	" "	18 00
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
336	110	William Parker	" "	139 17
453	44	Anthony Thomas	" "	141 42
452	44	Nat'l Loughborough	" "	151 42
386	52	Thomas Ketland	" "	129 34
433	153	John Ashley	" "	144 73
400	53	Thomas Masters	" "	134 09
570	28	John Ketland	" "	93 05
123	80	Henry Phillips	" "	36 90
201	64	Charles Pope	" "	67 80
225	68	George Pole	" "	56 65
232	44	Joseph Pope	" "	56 90
232	44	Samuel Ruth	" "	55 04
168	182	George Gilson	" "	65 46
150	152	Henry Seely	" "	15 60
154	57	Samuel Peters	" "	50 19
330	157	Hugh Hoops	" "	93 18
182	168	John Pope	" "	44 76
216	163	James Hoops	" "	87 00
200	141	George Hoops	" "	31 04
124	121	Nathan Foster	" "	16 10
187	120	Henry Foster (part of)	" "	16 71
72		Joseph Foster (part of)	" "	16 71
200		Andrew Weaver	" "	104 40
450		William Gray	" "	36 90
74		Simon Noel	" "	6 06
253	153	Joseph Gray	" "	29 06
350		Jas. Ferrier & G. Gilson	" "	162 21
283		Saml Butler & S. Ruth	" "	66 52
428		Thomas Penrose	" "	69 41
263	71	William Parker	" "	127 56
135	134	Henry Phillips	" "	65 48
156	157	Henry Masters	" "	69 46
172	139	John Hoops	" "	19 80
400		George Swentz	" "	41 60
400		Robert Ewing	" "	41 60
377	106	Lloyd & Hipsh	" "	96 57
270		Haines & Barrows	" "	25 11
102		Dress & Fox	" "	15 00
100		Frederick Doersch	" "	3 00
60		William Butler	" "	1 80
100		James Foster	" "	15 00
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
233	154	William Bartley	" "	72 05
100		Samuel Bethel	" "	15 00
233	154	Ezekiel Farmer	" "	34 95
100		William Tilton	" "	18 40
25		John Mitchell	" "	3 76
188		Lewis Wolf	" "	28 20
25		John Young	" "	1 50
200		Abraham Singer	" "	30 00
1	99	Wm. Barton (part of)	" "	15 20
100		Wm. Barton (part of)	" "	17 20
200		Patrick Kelly	" "	25 60
200		Patrick Such	" "	25 60
60		Mark Maguire	" "	11 64
150		Sylvester McMullen	" "	25 22
200		James Harris	" "	60 00
45		Francis Cooper	" "	2 78
200		Jesse Hoops	" "	25 60
400		Bell & Blair	" "	77 60
400		Joseph Harris	" "	60 00
25		Mich'l & Henry Cooper	" "	10 36
181	60	Jesse Hoops (part of)	" "	39 62
108		James Hoops	" "	25 10
270	¾	Joseph Cooper	" "	2 60
165		Calvin & Ranstead	" "	31 85
425		Samuel Calvin	" "	81 32
14		William McMullen	" "	2 20
		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.		
82		Widow Stewart	" "	6 10
77		Williams & Buck	" "	4 25
57		James Burk	" "	4 40
300	125	Richard Smith	" "	21 80
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
440		Henry West	" "	20 92
245	54	Penn'a R. R. Co.	" "	25 16
		Lots Nos. 3 and 4—Anna Maria Balen	" "	2 20
11	99	Samuel S. Paul	" "	1 91
18		P. M. & G. Brown	" "	2 91
150		Anthony Varner	" "	8 40
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
405		John Hubley	" "	45 91
25		Daniel Goughnour	" "	3 38
139		Daniel Levy	" "	15 86
433		William Morris	" "	46 40
208		Isaac Benson	" "	23 23
42		Alexander Hunter	" "	4 84
184		Daniel Furley	" "	20 60
184		Joseph Ewing	" "	20 98
89		James Rees	" "	10 12
405	125	John Simpson	" "	45 91
116		Samuel Davis	" "	17 63
116		James Bracken	" "	11 96
223		John Wigton (part of)	" "	25 41
200		John Stoner	" "	19 86
51		George R. Sharp	" "	2 63
226		A. S. Mathiesone	" "	20 77
50		Abram Goughnour	" "	4 60
125		Samuel Bradlier	" "	20 60
70		Samuel Bradlier	" "	8 32
40		Henry Rornbach	" "	3 04
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
48		Dr. John T. Christy	" "	9 51
100		Aaron Bowen	" "	25 08
100		William McDougal (part of)	" "	13 20
220		Mifflin Hannah	" "	29 08
200		Solomon Reamy	" "	29 60
400		Thomas Gorman	" "	65 60
18		S. C. Baker	" "	1 73
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
220		Jacob Sagle	" "	12 74
220		Henry Woods	" "	12 74
220		James Dalton	" "	12 74
220		James Scaright	" "	12 74
357	80	Isaac Brennan	" "	19 71
440		William Smith, D. D.	" "	25 52
130		Henry & Cornelius Zellers	" "	7 54
420	120	John Eberman	" "	14 03
31		Edward Sensor	" "	1 73
250	40	Israel Jones	" "	21 46
429		Wilson Hunt	" "	24 89
440		Ebenezer Branham	" "	25 52
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
100		Morgan James	" "	14 20
200		James Thompson	" "	76 56
146		S. W. Fisher	" "	10 95
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
30		Henry Sergent	" "	2 16
		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
81		Thomas Jackson	" "	13 65
3701		Arent Sobman	" "	191 86
400		Richard Constantine	" "	29 40
400		J. R. McFarlane	" "	29 40
232		Simon Roop	" "	29 67
376		Henry L. Patterson	" "	28 28
100		A. M. & R. White	" "	15 00
232		F. George	" "	18 85
200		Philip West	" "	16 40
150		Philip Collins	" "	12 30
50		Daniel Henry	" "	3 30
50		Daniel Murray	" "	2 40
3761		Cambria Mining & Manufacturing Co.	" "	180 54
1014		David Watson	" "	32 45
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
302		Simon Walker	" "	16 78
400		Henry Philips	" "	24 80
69		Lewis Wolf	" "	4 49
333		John Martin	" "	13 93
217		John Thompson	" "	8 52
433	153	Robert Atkins	" "	29 50
100		Joseph Hutchinson	" "	14 10
410	60	Robert Boggs	" "	11 71
480	60	Mary Brown	" "	11 71
410	60	Andrew Small	" "	11 71
433	153	William Cotes	" "	44 60
263		James Wilson	" "	20 50
102	109	William George	" "	8 00
200	7	Abraham Witmore	" "	20 60
90		Thomas Keeland	" "	1 65
47		Jeremiah Musser	" "	4 12
98		Jacob Krieg	" "	8 35
433		Patrick Boreland	" "	39 22
100		John Myer	" "	6 50
158	81	George Graff	" "	29 56
4		Graff & Maione	" "	42
25		George Walters	" "	1 41
445		Alexander Brown	" "	62 66
445		Thomas Brown	" "	113 39
445		William Harris	" "	41 84

Ac's Per's.			*Years.*	*Taxes.*
		WHITE TOWNSHIP—CONTINUED.		
216	153	Henry Phillips	1870 & 1871	28 08
453	153	S. & J. Aiker	" "	56 24
36		Patrick Donahue	" "	3 65
45		John Ketland	" "	2 93
174	108	Thomas Sahbbrn	" "	12 02
253	80	Henry Phillips	" "	159 02
150		Henry Bush	" "	9 99
393		Thomas Canby	" "	61 06
221	19	John Craig	" "	44 82
327		Frederick Molynoux	" "	67 18
100		David Jackson	" "	4 90
100		Henry Kipple	" "	5 55
100		William Barlin	" "	6 50
31		Lewis Wolf	" "	2 01
100		William Lambert	" "	10 30
150		Joseph Bardine	" "	13 80
100		Jefferson Smith	" "	5 70
99	87	James Colderwood	" "	5 70
370	141	Thomas Sanborn	" "	54 02
170	93	Simon Walker	" "	50 66
352		Henry Phillips	" "	105 49
250		Calvin & Ranstead	" "	32 89
111		Charles McGough	" "	8 99
381	153	Frederick or Lynux	" "	33 79
445		John Harris	" "	41 54
446		James Reed	" "	122 75
		YODER TOWNSHIP.		
400		Hershberger Tract	" "	6 80
150		Heirs of C. Ihnsen	" "	7 75
60		George Shrum	" "	4 13
260		Henry Sutton	" "	13 52
300		G. Gates (Hrshb'ger)	" "	17 50
233		John Steel	" "	15 24
400		Jacob Crock	" "	20 58
132		G. Funk & T. Vickroy	" "	9 17
27	17	Francis Devlin	" "	1 86
200		Mathew Newkirk	" "	26 60
200		John Wertz	" "	12 02
400		William Mertz	" "	20 58
700		David Gates	" "	5 76
400		Philip Collins	" "	20 58
12		Emanuel James	" "	7 80

SEATED LANDS.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the following Seated Lands and Lots of Ground on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20, 1841:

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.

Acres.		*Years.*	*Taxes.*
	ADAMS TOWNSHIP.		
83	Francis Gibbons, Jr.	1869	$ 4 50
54	Joseph Fry	1870	5 66
1388	Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	"	68 40
	BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.		
33	Margaret Brady	1869 & 1870	5 89
90	Henry Egholt	" "	16 91
165	William McCombie	" "	13 75
589	Mulford & Alter	" "	129 21
100	Ann Owens	" "	9 45
10	Benjamin Philpatrick	" "	1 56
141	Conrad Huffman	" "	10 30
72	Wm. R. Morgan Est	" "	8 93
178	Robert Edwards	" "	12 46
100	John & Jas. Stoneback	" "	9 00
182	Richard Tudor	" "	4 20
	CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
150	Thomas E. Evans	" "	15 69
Houses.	CAMBRIA BOROUGH.		
Lots.			
1	David Bower	" "	7 30
1	Joseph Burtnel	" "	5 15
¾	Catharine Early	" "	9 63
1	John Fitzpatrick	" "	9 04
1	John Fadion	" "	11 45
1	William Lyshon	" "	7 60
1	Patrick McBride	" "	3 15
½	Patrick McCaffrey	" "	3 80
1	Peter Amon	" "	1 60
1	Jacob Lightner	" "	2 24
1	Adam Boulder	" "	2 24
¾	Owen Smullen	" "	3 96
1	P. F. Light	" "	5 29
Acres.	CARROLL TOWNSHIP.		
109	Charles Elig	" "	9 02
77	Elizabeth Haines	" "	2 80
100	Jacob Kratzer	" "	9 22
135	Lawrence Smith	" "	7 01
	CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
60	Jacob Leidenheimer	" "	90
102	Dress & Fox	" "	5 45
10	Patrick Eynin	" "	4 80
25	Jno. Dougherty's Est	" "	86
25	Jacob Nagle's Estate	" "	1 02
109	Uriah Ickyel	" "	2 00
200	John Hipsh	" "	3 56
Lots.	CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.		
2	J. M. Pennock	" "	75
Acres.	CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
110	Bingham & Holliday	" "	34 25
1	Thomas Farrell	" "	1 77
69	A. L. Holliday	" "	21 10
500	Abe Humphreys	" "	132 30
57	George Lttzinger	" "	9 35
50	Felix McGirk	" "	3 51
41	Reed & Tudor	" "	2 90
169	Charles Ranstead	" "	62 94
378	Thomas Patterson	" "	32 73
50	Timothy Sheehan	" "	75
500	Lewis Pryor	" "	100 50
215	Lowther & Lloyd	" "	25 71
50	Jos. Trexler's Estate	" "	2 10
25	Arthur Wharton	" "	7 25
	CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
⅜	John Beam, 1st ward	" "	8 70
Houses. Lots.			
1 1	John Ogden, 2d w'd	" "	8 42
½	Edw. Eigler, " "	" "	2 42
1	Casper Hurley, 2d w'd	" "	1 00
Acres.	CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.		
1	C. B. Ellis	" "	2 80
12	David Farner's Est'e	" "	82
14	William Orr	" "	11 70
30	Jas. S. Orr's Estate	" "	9 10
456	Cambria Iron Co	" "	25 09
20	Peter Horner	" "	1 60
189	King & Shoenberger	" "	9 00
⅜	Conrad Suppes	" "	1 00
1	Wm. Watkins	" "	56
1	Samuel Carmichael	" "	80
1	A. Copelan	" "	40
	CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
28	Wm. B. Butler	" "	4 68
1	Samuel Oster's Est	" "	2 40
1	Wm. Ernest	" "	1 40
1	Wm. Dimmick	" "	28
3	Anthony Dunmire	" "	84
2	C. B. Ellis	" "	56
62	Daniel Murphy	" "	5 43
2	John J. Morris	" "	1 41
115	Solomon Nevel	" "	5 30
180	T. W. & Pol. Jenkins	" "	15 05
1	David Scott	" "	1 05
¾	Geo. B. Stineman	" "	1 05
1	A. E. Wike	" "	2 80
1	Albert Wyble	" "	2 25
1	Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	" "	4 20
	FRANKLIN BOROUGH.		
85	Cambria Iron Co	" "	37 44
1 1	Harrison Geiger	" "	2 10
1 1	Penn'a R. R. Co	" "	1 40
1	Wm. J. Patterson	" "	56
1	John Shaffer	" "	75
	GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
1	John & Jas. Hutton	" "	1 86
1 1	Cornelius Galligan	" "	1 42
1	Francis McCabe	" "	1 10
	Solomon Reamy	" "	22 47
1	Ernest W. Youngin	" "	1 94
1	Abraham Sharra	" "	2 53
1	Owen Clark	" "	28
1 1	Jacob Fogle	" "	56
2	John McHugh	" "	20
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
75	William Flattery	" "	3 00
50	J. F. Calhoun	" "	2 50
90	Wm. H. Story & Co. (Dunmire.)	" "	2 70
254	Wm. H. Story & Co. (Paul.)	" "	13 50
514	Wm. H. Story & Co	" "	16 32
50	Lewis Dunnifre	" "	4 00
50	Jacob Fulkimer	" "	4 00
200	Ephraim McKelvy	" "	16 00
1	Daniel Reighard	" "	3 00
1	John C. Elder	" "	70
	JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.		
1	J. M. Campbell, 3d w'd,	1869 & 1870	6 00
1	D. Callahan, 2d w'd,	" "	1 36
1	Thos. Butler, 2d w'd,	" "	56
1	Cath. McKenna,	" "	7 70
	MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.		
101	Peter Dunn	1869 & 1870	5 76
27	Augustine Gallus	" "	2 40
25	Alice Riddle	" "	2 26
	MILLVILLE BOROUGH.		
1	1½ C. B. Ellis	" "	9 18
	PROSPECT BOROUGH.		
1	1 David Williams	" "	3 15
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
55	Solomon Boyer	" "	1 92
145	Joseph Lape	" "	4 15
100	John Lovett	" "	8 10
16	Nancy Reighard	" "	75
16	Lucinda Reighard	" "	75
50	Sebastian Dull	" "	1 50
80	George Gossard	" "	2 62
12	Fred. Kring	" "	28
50	Theodore Makin	" "	3 14
50	Catharine Soon	" "	2 10
54	Shunk & Miller	" "	3 55
100	Adam Varner	" "	5 56
1884	Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	" "	72 60
	SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
400	Uriah Lloyd	" "	64 81
300	Lloyd & Hipsh	" "	42 10
893	Fry, Deurr & Co	" "	37 36
50	E. R. Hollister	" "	2 71
100	Jas. B. Shaw's Est	" "	7 19
	SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
146	William Burk	" "	8 75
372	C. B. Ellis	" "	30 80
85	John Farren's Est	" "	4 37
156	Jno. & Bern'd George	" "	7 80
200	Alice Hughes	" "	28 00
49	Alice Hughes	" "	5 25
45	Alice Hughes	" "	5 25
72	Alice Hughes	" "	8 25
104	Alice Hughes	" "	7 68
49	Michael Lutz	" "	5 92
50	Francis McConnell	" "	1 94
311	Patrick McCrossen	" "	47 10
60	John Manchart	" "	4 20
156	Mears, White & Co	" "	11 80
584	Mears, White & Co	" "	49 11
10	Issac W. Plummer	" "	75
31	Edward Sensor	" "	5 66
7	Hannah Wolf	" "	52
294	Daniel Sherbine	" "	10 00
57	Wm. A. Skelly	" "	2 00
46	Thomas Conly	" "	4 20
87	Joseph Miller	" "	8 25
87	Wm. A. Skelly	" "	3 85
211	Patrick McGough	" "	3 70
146	Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	" "	23 10
(Steam Saw Mill)	Roberts & Jones	" "	10 80
	TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
1 ½	Malachi Byron	" "	8 43
1	Francis Bone	" "	4 93
2	Wm. Broderick	" "	3 55
2	S. D. & R. Jones	" "	10 08
1	John W. Jones	" "	4 99

A. H. L.			*Years.*	*Taxes.*
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP—CONTINUED.		
30		Jacob S. Goughnour	1869 & 1870	1 40
5		John Lyberger	" "	75
	1	David Livingston	" "	75
	2	R. M. Lemon	" "	3 19
	1	Elwood Matthews	" "	3 19
	1	Walter B. K